MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 FEBRUARY 1981

Iran

In a "message to the nation" on the second anniversary of the Iranian revolution, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni warned that the clergy "should in no way interfere in matters for which they are not qualified." Read by the ayatollah's son Ahmad at ceremonies at Azadi Square in Tehran and carried live by Tehran radio, the message asserted that "interference in executive affairs...except by those whom the government has directly appointed will be illegitimate" and should be avoided. He went on to condemn improper interference by certain people who are "posing as clergymen" and by nonclergymen who are totally unqualified. The authorities, he declared, should put a stop to such interference. Addressing speakers and writers, Khomeyni instructed them to use their pens and voices to strengthen morale and avoid weakening those who serve the Islamic revolution. Warning against "godless individuals" who are attempting to fragment the nation, the ayatollah called on the military forces, the revolution guards and all other armed groups to avoid these people and not become involved in political matters. Khomeyni also warned of the "American danger" to the region and to Iran but added that the danger of communism is as great as Western capitalism.

In a speech to the same gathering, also carried live by Tehran radio, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr asserted that Iran's most important problem is the economic situation. He said the economy has suffered a negative growth rate, unemployment has increased and foreign currency reserves have been greatly depleted. Emphasizing the need for security, Bani-Sadr stated that the existence of "various decisionmaking centers," "unruly behavior" and widespread terrorism endangers government rule. While the situation has improved to some extent, he went on, the danger still exists. The president said that, as Ayatollah Khomeyni has stated, "only law should rule." Bani-Sadr claimed that President Reagan is preparing for the establishment of a dictatorship in Iran. He also said "agents of Russian policy" have three times defeated Iranian revolutions in the past and warned Tudeh Party members that their activities would cause Iran to fall into the hands of the United States rather than the Soviet Union. He stressed that Iran would not succumb to either superpower. He also said that only those empowered by the constitution should formulate foreign policy and that the mass media should avoid "one-sided propaganda."

In a speech to members of the diplomatic corps, a recording of which was broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Khomeyni declared that Islam rejects oppression and he assailed Iraq's "violation" of and "aggression" against Iran. He demanded that the Iraqi troops withdraw and said that Iran has no intention of violating "even 1 inch" of Iraqi territory.

The Soviet news agency TASS reported that Iran's ambassador to the USSR spoke on Soviet television to mark the Iranian anniversary, highlighting U.S. interference in Iranian domestic affairs and expressing gratitude to the Soviet Union for its support of Iran's struggle against imperialism.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Tehran radio reported that Iranian troops engaged Iraqi forces in the Mahshahr, Abadan and Khuninshahr areas, while Abadan came under heavy weapons fire from Iraqi troops. The radio further calimed that Iranian forces captured two Iraqi boats on the Arvand River and that more than 1,000 Iraqi troops had been killed in the Ilam area. INA also reported engagements in the Kabir Kuh Mountains region, Dezful and Susangerd.

Syrian-Jordanian Relations

An unattributed Amman radio commentary criticized the "obvious falsehoods" of the previously reported Syrian Government statement that attacked Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran but made a clear distinction between the Syrian Government led by Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm and other persons occupying "centers of power in the

sectarian regime," notably President Hafiz al-Asad's brother Rif'at al-Asad, who controls Syria's internal security forces. Jordan realizes, the commentary said, that the Syrian prime minister was not behind the decision to mass Syrian troops on Jordan's border since those responsible conduct their actions "from behind a mask" and employ means "hidden even from the Syrian Government."

The commentary claimed that the Syrian Government is unaware of the full extent of crimes like "mass liquidations, the slaughtering of children and the mass assassination of convicted persons in jails," because these are reported as routine security measures by the defense squads under Rif'at al-Asad and the intelligence units. If the Syrian Government becomes aware of the reality of such "massacres" of its citizens, the commentary went on, it will not wish to be blamed and will not remain in office. An editorial by the Damascus newspaper ATH-THAWRAH, reported by Damascus radio, accused the Jordanian Government of harboring CIA agents who are "led by" Prime Minister Mudar Badran and who are "playing an Israeli role."

Egypt

As-Sadat Press Conference--President Anwar as-Sadat told a Luxembourg press conference, carried live by Cairo radio, that he does not agree with those who believe that Jordan can play a role in Middle East peace negotiations "at present," but he added that King Husayn will be asked to play a role regarding the West Bank when the full autonomy agreement has been signed. As-Sadat also requested a European initiative to provide "basic guarantees" to achieve agreement, which might include the establishment of a peacekeeping force to guarantee border security. Regarding the Palestinians, he said that after a transitional period, they, "or the formal body of the Palestinian autonomy," should participate in negotiations. No one can decide the Palestinians' fate "behind their backs," he added.

As-Sadat in France--In a speech to Egyptian students in France, broadcast by Cairo radio, President As-Sadat dwelt at length on the principles of Egypt's foreign policy, stressing that unlike former Egyptian President Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir, he will not be governed by "erroneous unanimity" in the Arab world. According to MENA, As-Sadat also told the students that agreement has been reached with France for the establishment of nuclear energy plants in Egypt. AFP reported that As-Sadat met with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and discussed the Middle East and Africa, paying special attention to Chad.

Israel

Commenting on Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat's speech to the European Parliament, Prime Minister Menahem Begin described as "positive" As-Sadat's adherence to the Camp David principles but questioned his reference to "self-determination for the Palestinians," saying that this phrase is not in the Camp David accords and can only mean the establishment of a Palestinian state. In remarks to political correspondents, reported by Jerusalem radio, Begin repeated his opposition to the European initiative on the Middle East because it called for inclusion of the PLO in future negotiations and played down As-Sadat's proposal for European security guarantees in the area. The prime minister said that Israel is ready to resume the autonomy talks at once and is unaware of any objection by the Egyptian president to their resumption. On other subjects, Begin expressed his disappointment at the possible sale of military equipment by West Germany to Saudi Arabia and noted that he has received no invitation to meet with President Reagan.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 029 *12 February 1981*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Receives Message From Soviet Leadership [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Sends Messages to Vietnamese, PDRY Leaders [VOP] A 1
Faruq Qaddumi Views Lebanese-Palestinian Situation A 1
[Paris AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI 9-15 Feb]
PNC's As-Sartawi Discusses Israeli Labor Party A 3
[Paris LE MONDE 6 Feb]

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Kuwaiti Development Fund Releases Loan Figures C 1
[Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES 5 Feb]

OMAN

PDRY-Based Soviet Advisers Reported on YAR Border C 1
Commentary Outlines Opposition to PDRY Regime C 1
Opposition Students Issue Resolutions, Send Cables C 3
Briefs: Moroccan Envoy; Appointments Announced C 4

SAUDI ARABIA

Commentary on Role of Gulf Cooperation Council C 4
Briefs: Bank Subsidy to Tunisian Company C 5

PDRY

Chairman Speaks on Martyr's Day Anniversary C 6
Minister on Possible Summit of Gulf States C 8

EGYPT

As-Sadat Sends Message to Nonaligned Conference D 1
Ghali Addresses Nonaligned Conference in New Delhi [cross-reference] D 2
As-Sadat Meets French President in Paris 11 Feb D 2
'Ali Says No Egypt-U.S.-Israel Meeting Discussed D 2
Opposition Party Urges Boycott of Israeli Books D 2
[Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM 4 Feb]

IRAQ

Hammadi Addresses New Delhi Nonaligned Conference [cross-reference] E 1
National Assembly Appeals to World Parliaments E 1
Interior Minister Shakir Returns From Kuwait E 1
Military Command Issues Communique 244 11 Feb E 1
Briefs: Presentation of Credentials E 2

JORDAN

Commentary Responds to Syrian Cabinet Statement F 1
Alia Source Says All Flights Using Normal Routes F 2

LEBANON

Cabinet Discusses Kidnapping of Jordanian Diplomat G 1
Situation Tense, Security Deteriorates 11 Feb G 1

SYRIA

Kaddam Addresses New Delhi Nonaligned Conference [cross-reference] H 1
Ba'th Party Official Leaves for Cyprus 10 Feb H 1
Syrian, Soviet Peace Councils Meet in Damascus H 1

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Bendjedid Receives Brezhnev Message From Envoy I 1
ASH-SHA'B Criticizes Reagan Policy on Palestine [4 Feb] I 1
Ben Yahia Addresses Nonaligned Conference 10 Feb [cross-reference] I 2

LIBYA

Nigeria-Libya Talks on Chad Begin in Tripoli I 2
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Visiting Chadian Delegation I 2
Paper Views Western Press on Libya, Arabs [London AL-ZAHF AL-AKHDAR 6 Feb] I 2

MAURITANIA

Haydala Receives Polisario Delegation 11 Feb I 3

SUDAN

People's Assembly Supports Afghan Mujahidin I 3

ISRAEL

Begin Comments on As-Sadat Remarks, Other Issues N 1
Reagan Statement N 1
Sinai Force N 2
Foreign Ministry Pleased With As-Sadat's Remarks N 2
Shamir Warns Against U.S.-Saudi Arms Deal N 2
Shamir Regrets U.S. Denunciation of Settlements [MA'ARIV 12 Feb] N 3
Foreign Ministry Denies Report on Nuclear Arms [POST 12 Feb] N 3
'AL HAMISHMAR Reports Egyptian Reaction to Leak [11 Feb] N 4
Ministry To Spend $1 Billion on Lavi Aircraft N 5
U.S. Studying Unmanned Bases in Egypt, Israel [DAVAR 6 Feb] N 5
Knesset Member Uri Avneri Submits Resignation N 5

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Chief of Staff Calls for Stronger Defense R 1

SOMALIA

Mogadishu Scores Mengistu's Expansionist Plans R 1
Radio Kulmis Comments on Siad Barre's 'Misrule' R 2

TANZANIA

Nyerere Urges Division of Assets of Defunct Body R 3
Agreement Reached With Kenya on Border Security R 3
Communique Report R 4
Nyerere Calls for Closer Church-State Cooperation R 4

UGANDA

Attacks Linked With Presence of IMF Officials R 5
Departimg IMF Delegation Attends Ceremony R 5

BRIEFS

Envoys Depart From Kenya R 5

CENTRAL AFRICA

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Exile To Return To Contest Presidential Elections S 1

CHAD

Press Agency Criticizes Security Situation S 1

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Minority Parties Consider Ways of Uniting T 1
Defense Chief Asks Officers To Report Subversives T 1

LIBERIA

Doe Refuses Promotion to General, Praises U.S. T 1

NIGERIA

Tripartite Summit on Chad Likely To Be Delayed T 2
Shagari Appeals for Aid to Sahelian Region T 3
Military Unit Patrols Lagos Harbor for Pirates T 3
Kaduna Speaker Warns Against Disruptive Acts T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Says 15 Killed in 9 Feb Barracks Violence U 1
ZANLA-ZIPRA Clashes Reported in Bulawayo Area U 1
Defense Ministry Announcement U 1
Johannesburg Report U 1
Air Attacks U 2

'ARAFAT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SOVIET LEADERSHIP

JN100743 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], yesterday received Aleksandr Soldatov, the Soviet ambassador in Beirut, who conveyed to Abu'Ammar an important message from the Soviet leadership on the world situation. During the 3-hour meeting, they discussed the latest developments in the Middle East in light of the Zionist military escalation in south Lebanon and the continued acts of aggressions against our people in Palestine and Lebanon.

'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGES TO VIETNAMESE, PDRY LEADERS

JN111754 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, received Comrade (Bo Thana), ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Damascus, at noon today.

It has been learned that Brother Abu 'Ammar asked the Vietnamese ambassador to convey a special message to the comrade members of the Vietnamese command on the current situation in the area and the world.

Brother Abu 'Ammar also received the PDRY charge d'affaires in Beirut at noon today.

It has been learned that Brother Abu 'Ammar asked the PDRY official to convey a message to PDRY President Comrade 'Ali Nasir Muhammad on the current situation in the Arab area.

FARUQ QADDUMI VIEWS LEBANESE-PALESTINIAN SITUATION

LD111627 Paris AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI in Arabic 9-15 Feb 81 p 30

[Bishara al-Bawn interview with PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi in Paris--date not specified]

[Text] Faruq Qaddumi head of the PLO Political Department, said that the PLO shares President Ilyas Sarkis' concern about a potential explosion [in Lebanon] but is trying to avoid and prevent it. He said that the PLO expected President Sarkis to submit to the At-Ta'if summit something other than he did.

Qaddumi was speaking to AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI during his stop in Paris, where he met with French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet and a number of officials after attending the At-Ta'if summit, while en route to the Nonaligned Conference in India.

[Question] France is on the threshold of making a choice at the top level and the elections may bring the Socialists the presidency. Who is closer to the PLO, incumbent President Giscard d'Estaing or Socialist candidate Francois Mitterrand, who is closer to the left?

[Answer] So far the French Socialist Party has shown no progress in its attitudes toward the Palestine problem and the ruling alliance--that is President Giscard d'Estaing and the Gaullists--are maintaining a more progressive attitude that the Socialists.

[Question] Then your preference is for the present president to remain.

[Answer] I did not say this. I said that the attitude of the present regime is more progressive.

[Question] It has been reiterated that under the present Netherlands chairmanship of the EC nothing is expected to happen with regard to the European initiative and that therefore you must wait for the next chairmanship which will be held by Britain, which might act more effectively, especially at the level of coordinating with the United States.

[Answer] We cannot be definite on such issues because if we want to judge matters as they stand we can see that France is the state that is more progressive in its stand than the rest of the EC member states.

[Question] Does the PLO share King Husayn's view that the door to dialogue with the U.S. administration is still open and that he has not lost hope yet?

[Answer] We as the PLO attach no hope to the U.S. administration. On the contrary we believe that the statements to have come from it so far are negative and hostile to the Palestinian people in particular and the Arab cause in general. We cannot pin our hopes on nothing.

[Question] But there is no possibility of reaching any solution in the area without the United States. What then is the way out?

[Answer] The way out is that the United States should change its stand as a superpower sharing responsibility for maintaining world peace, particularly peace in the Middle East.

[Question] Much has been said about the contradiction between the Lebanese and Palestinian stands evident at the At-Ta'if summit. How true is this and what effects will it have on the future of Palestinian-Lebanese relations?

[Answer] During the Islamic foreign ministers conference the head of the Lebanese delegation, Joseph Abu Khatir, said that President Sarkis would speak about the Lebanese problem at the summit meeting and that there was therefore no need to bring it up for discussion or to take any decisions on it at the Islamic foreign ministers meeting.

President Sarkis came and made a speech. Unfortunately he held the Arabs and the Palestinian revolution responsible for what is happening in Lebanon, warning of an explosion in the situation. He did not make the slightest reference to the need to condemn the Israeli attacks on southern Lebanese villages.

[Question] But Sarkis clearly referred to these attacks and their seriousness.

[Answer] There was a need to condemn them.

[Question] President Sarkis clearly said that the Israeli attacks are the results of continuing resistance operations across the Lebanese borders, the only way open to freedom of fedayeen action.

[Answer] President Sarkis attended the Arab summit in Tunis which issues a resolution on southern Lebanon. The conference then took note of the PLO decision not to strike across the Lebanese borders and not to issue military communiques in Lebanon. President Sarkis made absolutely no mention of national detente among the Lebanese themselves. He did not refer to the 14-point initiative which he himself sponsored but was kept in files and never saw the light of day. He did not explain why it was consigned to the files of oblivion.

[Question] Though he may not have stated the reasons, the direct or indirect accusation he made against the Palestinians of not adhering to agreements and expanding the area of their military presence was made in clear terms.

[Answer] Unfortunately President Sarkis made a speech different from the one we were hoping for, which have paved the way to Palestinian-Lebanese and Lebanese-Lebanese conciliation. I do not know why President Sarkis chose to make such a speech at an Islamic conference while knowinig full well that this conference was anxious to create national conciliation among the Arabs themselves and to look for positive aspects that would bring about such conciliation and solidarity.

[Question] Do you consider the Lebanese president's speech as having widened the gap between the Lebanese Government and the Palestinian revolution.

[Answer] No, not necessarily. We said that we wished his speech had been different. Nevertheless Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] made his well-known statement that President Sarkis speaks for both the Lebanese and the Palestinian peoples. He said this to prevent the press from exploiting this speech in the interests of the forces hostile to both the Lebanese people and the Palestinian people. The Palestinian side has made no answer to this speech.

[Question] Despite what happened at At-Ta'if do you think that the convening of a Lebanese-Palestinian summit after the Lebanese-Syrian summit is still possible and likely?

[Answer] We are prepared to meet with Lebanese officials at any time. We support legality in Lebanon and are ready to contribute as much as we can to strengthening this legality and spreading it throughout Lebanon without any reservation on our part.

[Question] Is the possibility of an explosion of which President Sarkis warned also feared by the PLO? What form is it likely to take--Lebanese-Palestinian, Lebanese-Israeli or any other wider form?

[Answer] The forces hostile to the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples are trying to create causes for an explosion. We share President Sarkis' concern and we extend our hand to him sincerely in order to cooperate and coordinate with all the other sincere nationalist forces, with the help of sisterly Syria, to prevent this potential explosion.

[Question] Do you expect the potential explosion to occur from inside or outside?

[Answer] Ask President Sarkis. We are referring to what Sarkis said. We are ready to face all eventualities and consider everything possible. We are trying to avoid any explosion so that Lebanon will live in peace and security.

PNC'S AS-SARTAWI DISCUSSES ISRAELI LABOR PARTY

LD061631 Paris LE MONDE in French 6 Feb 81 p 7

[Jean Gueyras interview with Palestine National Council member 'Isam as-Sartawi: "Israeli Labor Party Advocates PLO's Liquidation"--date and place not given]

[Text] The zones which the [Israeli] Labor Party program regards as "vital for the Israeli state's security" and which hence "will be included in Israel's sovereign territory" (Article 30) cover, according to Mr as-Sartawi, "40 percent of the total area of the West Bank and Gaza Strip" and include "around 90 percent of the cultivable land in those territories, and most of their water and other natural resources."

The Labor Party, As-Sartawi added, therefore envisages "the confiscation of most of the Palestinian population's means of subsistence, and that can only impoverish them and bring about another wave of emigration. In other words, this program which is portrayed to us as humanitarian and positive is merely a plan for depopulation and plunder.

"In addition, Article 18 of this same document, which states that 'active defense against the PLO in the sphere of security, politics and ideology is the duty of any Israeli Government,' in fact constitutes a thinly disguised call for the PLO's liquidation. It is backed by Article 27 which stresses Israel's right to carry out military activities outside its borders. For all these reasons we state without hesitation that the Labor Party's political program is not a program for peace but for war and can in no circumstances bring about a peaceful solution to the Palestinian problem."

[Question] Does this mean that, in these circumstances, you will wish the Likud were still in power?

[Answer] I must admit that the Labor Party is more dangerous for us than the Likud because the language and methods it uses are more acceptable to international public opinion. But asking us to choose between Begin and Peres is the same as asking whether we prefer to die by drowning or strangulation. We have no desire to die. For us there is another alternative: the Israeli "peace camp" which is opposed both to the Likud's plans and the Labor Party's plans. This camp, which comprises mainly the democratic and progressive forces represented by Shelli (small anti-annexationist party) and Rakah (communist), advocates a complete Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied since 1967, including the Golan Heights, and the satisfaction of Palestinian national rights including the right to set up a sovereign state.

Washington's Negative Attitude

[Question] But surely that camp is only a marginal force in Israeli society?

[Answer] Certainly not. The peace camp in Israel has wide support among the population. It comprises first the 600,000 or so Palestinians who have the right to vote, then the Jews born in Arab countries who sincerely want a peace which will enable them to regain their own rights, the Jewish groups devoted to peace with the Arabs--such as peace now and new outlook--and all those who are beginning to understand that the Israeli economy's enormous problems cannot be solved by the Likud's or Labor Party's warmongering plans.

[Question] Are you in contact with the Israeli peace camp?

[Answer] Back in 1977 the Palestine National Congress authorized the establishment of sustained contacts with the democratic forces in Israel. Since then these contacts have been increased with the aim of creating a new political situation in the Near East, as Mr 'Arafat said recently.

[Question] Do you not think that an official PLO statement recognizing Israel's right to exist could help to break the deadlock in the peace process?

[Answer] This is a crude myth. The Likud and the Labor Party have stated several times that they did not want the PLO to recognize Israel's right to exist. The Labor program only provides for one future for the PLO: liquidation. Article 17, which talks of the Labor Party's readiness to negotiate with any Palestinian or Palestinian group which would recognize Israel's existence and reject terrorist methods, does not apply to the PLO.

The Chemtov-Haariv formula which in fact proposed that Article 17 might be used by the PLO was rejected during the discussions prior to the publication of the Labor Party's program. Moreover, how can the PLO recognize Israel when the latter has still not defined its own borders. You cannot recognize a state entity which refuses to designate its own limits.

[Question] Do you think that President Reagan's accession to power will facilitate the search for a negotiated peace in the Near East?

[Answer] Mr Reagan's accession to power is a secondary problem for us. The main problem is that the United States is opposed to peace in the Near East for the simple reason that, as long as there is no peace in this region, Israel will remain a forward-based military post in the heart of the Arab world. Indeed it is the Americans who are hindering peace in the Near East by encouraging the Israeli's intransigence.

[Question] Can Europe play a part in the peace process independently from Washington?

[Answer] Owing precisely to the Israelis' intransigent attitude and the U.S. administration's totally negative position, the EEC must play an increasingly active and responsible role in the Near East peace process. It is true that the Europeans are still attached to Security Council Resolution 242. But it is obvious that they do not regard the Palestinians simply as political refugees but as a people with legitimate national rights including the right to self-determination. The PLO has established strong relations with Europe at the end of a historical process which reflects a new approach by the Europeans to the Near East situation. All the efforts made by Shim'on Peres, who, during his recent European tour, tried to curb that process, are doomed to failure. We must find a means of making peace in the Near East against the U.S. will and despite the Israeli leaders' intransigence. There are forces in Israel which really want peace. Those forces should be internationally recognized, particularly by Europe.

KUWAIT

KUWAITI DEVELOPMENT FUND RELEASES LOAN FIGURES

GF070615 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 5 Feb 81 p 2

[Text] Kuwait--The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) during 1979-1980 concluded 20 loan agreements totalling 268.903 million U.S. dollars, according to a report released here on Tuesday.

The fund is currently studying 22 projects to be implemented in 21 countries, while four loan agreements, amounting to 27 million U.S. dollars, are to be finalized soon.

The report added that the fund also processed 24 projects for developing countries during the same period. All the loans are repayable between 9 1/2 and 36 years.

Loans to Arab states constituted 41.5 percent of the total for the year, while interest rates ranged between 1.5 and 5.5 percent, the report concluded.

OMAN

PDRY-BASED SOVIET ADVISERS REPORTED ON YAR BORDER

LD112127 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 11 Feb 81 EA

[Text] Reports received from the western area of South Yemen speak of the arrival of large numbers of Soviet advisers in (Al-Khar) and (Al-Haliyan) areas in South Yemen on the border of the Yemen Arabic Republic, where they have supervised the construction of platforms for rocket launchers and long-range guns, thereby threatening (As-Suwayda) camp and (Dar Ba Zinan) airfield. Other groups of Soviet advisers have also arrived in different areas of the YAR border, among them [name indistinct] (Sadah), from which they would be able to discover defense installations in the Yemen Arab Republic.

In addition, Mr 'Abd al-Qawi al-Makkawi, secretary general of the national rally of patriotic forces opposed to the communist regime in Southern Yemen, stressed at a meeting held yesterday in Cairo by the Yemeni opposition movement that his country is at present exposed to an invasion by communism. He said: We will resort to all possible means until our people achieve their wishes by expelling communism and Soviet forces from Aden restoring freedom to the persecuted Yemeni people.

Mr 'Abd al-Qawi al-Makkawi called on Islamic states to adopt a stern stance toward the dangers of communism which are increasing in South Yemen, Ethiopia and Afghanistan.

COMMENTARY OUTLINES OPPOSITION TO PDRY REGIME

LD112222 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1315 GMT 10 Feb 81 EA

[Kamal (Hatim) commentary]

[Text] A conference is being held today in Cairo, and is being attended by all the Yemeni patriotic forces opposed to the puppet Marxist regime in Aden, under the chairmanship of Mr 'Abd al-Qawi al-Makkawi, secretary general of the national rally of the patriotic forces in southern Yemen. The aim of the conference is to increase opposition against the regime. In commenting on this report we say:

Day after day the opposition of our brothers in southern Yemen is on the increase against the agent regime in Aden, [words indistinct] and all attempts at repression and terrorism exercised by the regime with the assistance of Soviet, Cuban and East German forces to break the will of the Islamic Arab people there. [passage indistinct]

The people of southern Yemen waging their struggle against all these powerful and ferocious forces are not alone in the arena. In fact, all noble militants regard the Yemenis' causes as a pan-Arab cause which should be supported by all the sons of the Islamic-Arab nation. In actual fact and in the first place the aggressive forces are directed against the heart of this nation. It is enough to demonstrate that what happened in southern Yemen is now being repeated in Muslim Afghanistan and the wheel is still rolling. It is for this reason that we see the importance of this conference which is being convened by the Yemeni forces opposed to the agent Aden regime. It is indicative of the fact that the spirit of the struggle of the southern Yemeni people is genuine and strong.

Mr 'Abd al-Qawi al-Makkawi, explaining the objectives of the rally, said that the rally aims at changing the unnatural situation in southern Yemen and overthrowing the regime because it has demonstrated its agentry. It is a regime planted in Aden by international communism. It denies the Islamic faith. Consequently it should be replaced by an Islamic-Arab regime so as to restore southern Yemen to the fold of Arabism and Islam and let it take its natural place on the side of its brothers to achieve Arab objectives.

A quick look at the nature of the situation in southern Yemen arouses in us the sentiments of regret and sorrow because of the position of the people in that Arab and Muslim country. The wheel of development has stopped rolling and the hands of the clock are turning backwards. [Words indistinct] and woes brought about by the ruling communist regime have led to the flight of more than half the population of southern Yemen in search of security, peace and a decent living. We will not be exaggerating the facts if we say that the people in southern Yemen under the agent Aden regime have today become victims of international communism.

It is a victim under the control of the USSR which has been attempting for the last 13 years to plant in south Yemen the seeds of its atheistic communist ideas. But communism cannot find fertile land and climate for its destructive ideas and principles in any Arab country. Let us now listen to these words of Mr 'Abd al-Qawi al-Makkawi on some of the things prevailing in south Yemen [words indistinct]. Listen to his words:

Our country emerged from traditional occupation only to fall into the clutches of a more brutal and (?savage) occupation. South Yemen has been transformed into a Soviet colony, a bridge for internationalist communism, an extension of the Warsaw Pact and a center for the training of agents to perpetrate acts of sabotage in Arab and Islamic countries and to spread the (?message of Moscow) to such an extent that it is possible to say that south Yemen has become a springboard for communism which threatens the security, safety and stability of all the Arab and Muslim countries.

The matter has reached an even more dangerous point than that because the agent regime in Aden agreed to send its forces to kill our Muslim brothers in Eritrea and Afghanistan to gratify the Soviet Union. This regime was the only one that joined the chorus of the (?mouthpieces) of the agents of Moscow in Ethiopia and Cuba. It supported the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan thereby standing alone in the international arena, isolated and tarnished with agentry and subservience. [Words indistinct] some features of the melancholy picture of the bitter reality in southern Yemen--a picture which Aden's information organs no longer can conceal from the eyes of the world; every day the world information organs present us with something new.

The British newspaper, THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, a few days ago presented some features of the situation in southern Yemen through an investigation. It says: What is going on inside this Muslim country, under Soviet occupation, exceeds the limit of imagination. Mosques and houses of worship have been turned into halls for training the military. The celebration of Lenin's birthday exceeds the importance of any other religious celebration.

The measures of the Soviets and their agents to (?wreck) the international [word indistinct] and the Islamic way of life are still continuing in spite of the mounting opposition and feeling of resentment of the sons of southern Yemen. Thus erupts the spirit of struggle and resistance by these Muslim people whose sons have proved that they are stronger with their will and principles and their adherence to the teachings of their true religion than the arms of the colonialist and his repressive measures. Behind these strugglers, through belief and faith, stand all the free honorable people because the [word indistinct] of freedom is one.

This is what has been emphasized by the sultanate's stance in support of all the forces of national liberation.

During his visit to the sultanate last December at the head of a delegation from the national rally of nationalist forces in southern Yemen, Mr Abd al-Qawi al-Makkawi praised the sultanate's positive stance by saying: We regard the Sultanate of Oman as being with us in one trench. On behalf of the strugglers in southern Yemen, I thank and appreciate that wise brave man who is jealous of his Arabism, Sultan Qabus, for the (?support he gave us). We look to his majesty and we [words indistinct] to save our Muslim people in southern Yemen from the filth of the Soviet colonialism and the domination of its agents.

OPPOSITION STUDENTS ISSUE RESOLUTIONS, SEND CABLES

LD061246 Aden Voice of PFLO in Arabic 1545 GMT 5 Feb 81 EA

[Text] The USSR branch of the National Union of Omani Students [NUOS] held its seventh congress at the end of January, passing many resolutions and recommendations. In the context of Oman, the following resolutions and recommendations were passed:

1. The national struggle being waged by our Omani masses led by the PFLO will be supported.

2. The congress condemns the agent regime of Qabus for colluding with the forces of imperialism and for its unqualified support for the capitulatory policy of As-Sadat.

3. The congress condemns, and demands the evacuation of, the Anglo-American military bases.

4. The congress supports the students struggling in Oman to form a union and to gain their educational and material rights; it condemns the policy of suppression being applied against them.

5. The congress hails the patriots resolutely standing in the sultanate's prisons and demands their release.

6. The congress hails the resolutions adopted by the second NUOS plenary congress and demands their realistic interpretation.

7. The congress hails the Omani mass organizations and lauds their solidarity.

The congress cabled the PFLO Central Executive Committee as follows:

Honorable comrades of the PFLO Central Executive Committee: As we hold our seventh congress of the USSR branch of the NUOS, we are pleased to declare our solidarity with your heroic national struggle against the forces of imperialism and the agent regime of Qabus toward creating a unified, free and democratic Oman. We are convinced that our national cause will triumph under your leadership and that Oman will achieve full independence. Long live the 9 June revolution! Long live the NUOS! Down with the reactionary traitor regime which has geared itself to the wheel of imperialism!

[Signed] Seventh congress of the USSR branch of the NUOS.

The congress sent a similar cable to Comrade 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, YSP secretary general, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and prime minister. It reads as follows:

We, the participants of the seventh congress of the USSR branch of the NUOS, hail the YSP's revolutionary struggles and achievements in the interests of the Yemeni masses. We condemn all the imperialist plots being hatched against your progressive regime. Moreover, we highly rate your policy of support for our Omani people's struggle led by the PFLO.

[Signed] Seventh congress of the USSR branch of the NUOS.

The congress also sent a cable of denunciation and condemnation to the agent Qabus, which reads as follows:

We Omani students participating in the seventh congress of the USSR branch of the NUOS vigorously condemn your policy of fully subjecting Oman to Anglo-American hegemony. We condemn your weak policy toward the pan-Arab cause and your unqualified support for the capitulatory policy of As-Sadat, which has abandoned the Palestinian Arab cause. We also condemn your despotic totalitarianism, as we demand the granting of democratic liberties and the release of political detainees, who include our student colleagues forbidden to continue their studies and incarcerated in detention camps and prisons for their union and national activities.

[Signed] Seventh congress of the USSR branch of the NUOS.

BRIEFS

MOROCCAN ENVOY--Sultan Qabus today received the credentials of Ahmad Bin al-Bashir al-Hasan as the Moroccan ambassador to Oman. [Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 7 Feb 81 LD/EA]

APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED--Sultan Qabus has appointed Sayyid Shabib Bin Taymur minister of state and special envoy. The appointment takes effect today. Sultan Qabus has also decreed the transfer of Ambassador Ahmad Muhammad al-Jamali, the ambassador to Italy, to the general office of the Foreign Ministry. The decree takes effect today. [Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 10 Feb 81 LD/EA]

SAUDI ARABIA

COMMENTARY ON ROLE OF GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL

LD111930 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] There exists one fact which the secure peoples cannot ignore: It is the aggressive trend that accompanies the moves of international communism within the framework of plans that seek to (?deprive) the world of security and stability for the sake of the expansionist goals on which the principles of the international communist forces are based.

This matter is clearly manifested in international relations and the stifling stages through which these relations are passing owing to the communist behavior--with the Soviet Union at the fore--toward the secure peoples and the stable regions.

But [words indistinct] have been behind the persistent effort to build up (?formation) which guarantee to repel the [word indistinct] and to protect the stable and secure existence, and also which ensure achievement of the capacity to challenge before the capacity to stand up to challenges, regardless of their kind or their goals.

These, no doubt, were the concepts which prompted the Arabian Gulf countries to embark on a new road of mutual cooeration through the cooperation council which was decided at the recent meeting of the foreign ministers of the Gulf Arab countries.

One thing must be quite clear to the whole world: Gulf cooperation and coordination between its countries are in the interest of the peoples of the region which is threatened by danger and surrounded by ambitions, inasmuch as they are in the interest of world stability and peace in general. This is because this cooperation, consultation and coordination have been established on firm bases that ensure the success and effectivness of solidarity among the states of the region, in line with the principle that the security and stability of the Gulf is a matter that concerns the states of the regions. No one has the right to impose any kind of trusteeship or domination on the states of the region.

It goes without saying that international communism has revaled its real face and its real aims, which are not consistent with the interests of the secure peoples. It has also revealed the deception and falsehoods which it has been trying to spread in the international community, in its quest to fulfill its ambitions at the expense of the peoples and nations.

What then does the occupation by military forces of the territory of the Muslim Afghan people mean? What does the spread of communist (?cells) all over the world mean? This is the fact which the international community must not overlook, so that it can build up its defenses to protect the noble human values and principles which are lost under the fact of communism wherever it is found and wherever it infiltrates.

The Gulf Arab states, while carrying out the tasks that underline their Arab and world responsibilities, are at the same time aware of the nature of the dangers surrounding them, put there by communism or by the colonialist forces which try, through their plans, to keep them divided so that they can harm them at the expense of these states' historic or cultural existence.

Naturally, the campaigns of falsification and rancor in which the communist or hired information media are fumbling in an attempt to harm the necessary strength of the Gulf region demonstrate to observers the severity of the shock suffered by the hostile forces in the region when they fully realized that the era of division has gone for ever, and that standing up to dangers stems from one decision and one stand which the Gulf states are anxious to maintain, regardless of challenges.

We are sure who the enemies of the region are, and also who is trying to surround it in order to gulp it down. We are also sure that the method of unified action and joint coordination among the states of the region is completely divorced from any concept of the alliances with which the world deals, and which have flooded the world with more conflicts which do not benefit the peoples.

For the benefit of those who have been blinded by rancor, the Gulf cooperation is an inevitable formation among states that share the same fate and history and which are exposed to the same enemy and the same challenges. This cooperation, by any standard or measure, is considered to be a formidable barrier before both East and West's efforts to dominate the region or to trifle with its legitimate rights to security, stability and peace. There is a big difference, therefore, between a cooperation based on common understanding--which is the basis of the Gulf cooperation council--and the conventional alliances in the world which are tools for fomenting conflict in the world.

Will the world and the international community realize this? Will the enemies of the region realize that a wall of strength and determination has become now a reality in the region heralding [word indistinct] Will international communism realize that the peoples are aware of its aggressive and expansionist intentions? [words indistinct] It is certain that the Gulf Arab states' cooperation and the building-up of the region's strength will always remain a fact against all challenges, regardless of what are the allegations and the aggressive aims of international communism against the Arabs, the Muslims and the whole of mankind.

BRIEFS

BANK SUBSIDY TO TUNISIAN COMPANY--The Islamic Development Bank today signed an agreement financing a trade transaction with a Tunisian company. The transactiion is worth 15,625,000 Islamic dinars, the equivalent of $20 million. [Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 9 Feb 81 GF]

PDRY

CHAIRMAN SPEAKS ON MARTYR'S DAY ANNIVERSARY

LD112154 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1645 GMT 11 Feb 81 EA

[Speech by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and of the Council of Ministers and secretary general of the YSF, at the national theater, Tawahi, on the 14th anniversary of martyr's day--live]

[Excerpts] We have been loyal to the pledge we made to ourselves to preserve the aims and principles for which our martyrs sacrificed their lives. In the same measure we have been loyal in taking care of the martyrs' families. Recently a number of measures were taken with the aim of gathering complete information on the lives of all the martyrs of the Yemeni revolution irrespective of their previous (?political) affiliation. [applause] For the sake of immortalizing their memory the preparation of blueprints has begun to build the monument for the martyrs in the capital.

In caring for the martyrs' families and the strugglers of the liberation war, and improving their living conditions, a decision has been adopted to increase the allowances to the martyrs' families by more than 100 percent. [applause] The payment of the agreed increase will take place at the end of this month, the month of February, to the family of every martyr, beginning from the date of the adoption of the decision.

The YSP Political Bureau and the government have also taken a number of legal and organizational measures for caring for the martyrs' families. In this respect, a law for the care of the martyrs' families and strugglers of the liberation war has been promulgated. Under it, a special department has been established that will be concerned with the martyrs' families and strugglers of the liberation war. It will be under the Supreme People's Council Presidium.

Our attention will not be confined to improving the material and living conditions of the martyrs' families and strugglers of the liberation war but it will go beyond that to guaranteeing the continued positive upbringing and training of the sons of the martyrs of the revolution and the retraining of the strugglers of the liberation war in the party and military schools, and also the eradication of illiteracy from the ranks and adult education, so that we guarantee that they are equipped with an adequate measure of education and knowledge as to enable them to continue the march along the road of the Yemeni revolution in the formation of which they had the honor of participating.

Comrades, you know that the PDRY has explored every avenue and tried all methods. It has explored every avenue for the sake of the security and stability of this sensitive area of the world. We recently called for the holding of a meeting among all its states and the other parties concerned for the sake of the comprehensive elimination of foreign military bases and military fleets that are hostile to this area.

Our call was truly accepted and welcomed by all those who cherish the cause of the sovereignty and independence of their peoples and the security and stability of the area and world peace in its entirety. At the same time the imperialist circles resorted to replying to the peaceful initiative by political-military activity and moves that expressed their complete lack of any desire to allow the peoples of this area to enjoy security and stability.

Very regrettably, some regimes in this area supported this aggressive activity by imperialism. This was manifested by the building of American military bases in Oman, Somalia and Egypt. The matter has lately developed into something beyond that; for near our eastern border, and I mean by this the Sultanate of Oman, preparations are now going on to hold military maneuvers between American forces and forces of the Sultanate of Oman and another group of foreign mercenaries (?in completion) of the maneuvers that had been held by the special American Rapid Deployment Force in Egypt for the purpose of flexing muscles and continuing to threaten and intimidate the peoples of this area.

As Democratic Yemen draws attention to the dangers of the new aggressive move by American imperialism, it calls on the leaders of the sisterly states and the neighboring countries to specify a clear and open stand toward the American presence and the American military maneuvers in the Sultanate of Oman before the situation in this area develops and becomes more complicated in relation to the issue of security and stability therein, because fire will come down upon the heads of those who play with it, upon those who do not learn lessons from history nor respect the will of their peoples for liberation and the achievement of stability.

As far as we in Democratic Yemen are concerned, and at a time when we express our deep faith in the importance of Arab solidarity and of confronting treasonous acts against the interests of our Arab peoples to which some people resort--namely those who do not respect their responsibilities towards their peoples--we are responsible before our people for confronting the dangers to which they are exposed in this area.

It will be our right, circumstances being as they are, to take all appropriate measures to protect our sovereignty and safeguard the security of our people and their stability from all the dangers to which they are exposed. The sons of our people, inside and outside the homeland, should be prepared to defend their homeland from the American threats.

We also call on the peoples of the area to raise their voice with the voice of our people for the cause of peace and stability in this area. I call on the good forces all over the Arab homeland to begin to mobilize and organize their resources to confront the dangers surrounding them.

For our part, we will continue our unlimited backing and support for the struggle of the revolutionaries and brotherly people of Oman, led by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman. [applause] We will also back all the forces that are struggling to defend the interests of their peoples from all threats and from the foreign presence in the territories of their countries. We will not be alone in our legitimate battles in defense of our future, our destiny and our existence in our land, but all the forces of liberation and peace in the world will stand with us.

As we mark the anniversary of the martyrs of the revolution, we stress, in the name of the PDRY Government and in the name of our party and our people, our resolute determination to protect our national independence and the revolutionary achievements of our people. We call on all the peoples that love freedom and peace to stand against the American challenge to the will of peoples for the sake of preventing the heightening of tension in this area. [applause]

We would like to seize this opportunity to salute once again the unique sacrifices made by our people (?throughout the) national and class struggle, stressing that the principles and aims for which our comrades were martyred will remain alive and victorious in our Yemeni sky. [applause] We make a pledge to complete the road of democratic national revolution to socialist horizons--a road of Yemeni strugglers building a unified Democratic Yemen and achieving socialism. Thank you. [applause]

MINISTER ON POSSIBLE SUMMIT OF GULF STATES

JN091202 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1050 GMT 9 Feb 81

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Feb (GNA)--In response to a call by President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the PDRY has announced that consultations are now taking place to hold a conference of the leaders of the Arab Gulf states and the Horn of Africa to discuss the presence of foreign bases in the region.

In a statement to the paper AL-WAHDAH, PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih said the Arab leaders have exchanged opinions and that the idea of convening such a conference has been welcomed by all.

Regarding the call for convening a new Arab-African summit, he said that several meetings have been held to coordinate efforts to confront Zionist expansion in the African states and to exchange support for our peoples' just issues. He expressed hope that such a conference, if convened, would adopt resolutions and achieve results in support of the common struggle against Zionism and its allies.

AS-SADAT SENDS MESSAGE TO NONALIGNED CONFERENCE

NC112154 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1819 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 11 Feb (MENA)--In a message to the Nonaligned Conference currently being held in New Delhi on the 20th anniversary of the Nonaligned Movement President Anwar as-Sadat called on the nonaligned countries to set aside their disputes. The following is the text of the message which Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali delivered to the president of the conference to distribute to the members at today's session.

On the occasion of the convening of the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference in New Delhi, capital of fraternal India, I send you best regards and sincere wishes for the success of the conference's proceedings.

Perhaps it is a good omen that the conference should meet in New Delhi on the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Nonaligned Movement. The presence of our foreign ministers today in the capital of India, which struggled and followed the teachings of the great Mahatma Gandhi, the pioneer of love and peace, prompts us to pause to ponder what our movement has achieved, what we want to achieve at present and to figure out the movement's future trends, missions and priorities.

Our movement, which India, Yugoslavia and Egypt established, has grown into well over 90 member countries. It has witnessed the most splendid struggle against colonialism, suppression and occupation. This pleases and delights us, because it is an indication of its success, the soundness of our thinking and the seriousness of our aspirations.

The movement, however, because of its success and the fact that many members joined it, began to face certain new problems dictated by international variables and its numerous members and trends. Thus, the success of our movement, its stability in the past 20 years and its ever-increasing numbers must not divert us from maintaining our old heritage and the principles, aims, traditions and spirit of the Nonaligned Movement.

Our movement was based on the principle of solving world problems by negotiations and peaceful means. Shouldn't we--members of the Nonaligned Movement who appealed to the leaders of the two rival camps and to all the countries of the world to listen to us and apply this general principle--mind to begin ourselves to apply it first?

Our movement was established on the basis that we represent the conscience of the free world and that our duty is the same as conscience to man, that is, to remain pure, independent, decent and free from whims and tendencies--a conscience that sounds the alarm of danger and checks man when evil notion crosses the mind.

Our movement was based on the courage of a group of small countries in the face of certain super and advanced powers, courage that was prompted by the justice of our cause and the strength of our faith and determination to achieve our rights, cohesion and solidarity. Let us, then, continue to perform our duty with the same courage with which we began our movement.

Our movement was established on the basis of our cohesion, cooperation and amity despite our different regimes and the big gap among our ideologies. We viewed this variety as a source for enriching our principles and movement. Why, then, have our bickerings increased? Why have we ignored our cohesion and integration and let our differences and whims divide us, alienate us and divert our attention from the dangers surrounding our movement and us, the group of small countries?

Indeed, the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of our movement is a good opportunity to pause for a while in New Delhi, the capital of India, the cradle of wisdom and philosophy, to assess our past efforts and consider our present afflictions in order to learn a lesson from our history and mistakes and to plan well and clearly the future of our movement, our forthcoming moves and new priorities with clear vision and good intention.

On the 20th anniversary let us stand together in New Delhi and pledge to face our future problems with new courage and faith and with a spirit of clarity, cooperation and support that would return us to the past days of our unity and strength, days which witnessed the most splendid annals of our courageous history. Our movement was based on free principles and integrity and ensured us successive victories over colonialism and tyranny. Let us seize this opportunity to renew our faith and determination so that our movement will play an independent role to eliminate monopoly and economic imperialism, a role that is no less important or less splendid than that of liquidating colonialism, occupation, repression and suppression.

May God grant us success and guide us in the path of progress, prosperity and peace for our peoples and all the peoples of the world. This is the most important aim of the Nonaligned Movement. God's peace be upon you.

GHALI ADDRESSES NONALIGNED CONFERENCE IN NEW DELHI

For a Cairo MENA report on Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali's 10 February speech to the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference in New Delhi, see page A 11 of the 11 February South Asia DAILY REPORT.

AS-SADAT MEETS FRENCH PRESIDENT IN PARIS 11 FEB

NC111910 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Excerpt] President Anwar as-Sadat and French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing held a private round of talks at the Elysee Palace after the working luncheon given by President Giscard in honor of President as-Sadat and his family this afternoon. The meeting ended at 1755 Cairo time, lasting about 2 hours and 5 minutes.

After emerging from the Elysee Palace President as-Sadat declined to make any statements. He just said that he will hold a press conference on Friday before leaving Paris for Cairo.

'ALI SAYS NO EGYPT-U.S.-ISRAEL MEETING DISCUSSED

NC120733 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0658 GMT 12 Feb 81

[Text] Cairo, 12 Feb (MENA)--In a report from Paris, AL-AHRAM says today that Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has said that no contacts have been held among Egypt, Israel and the United States on convening a meeting in Washington which would include the foreign ministers of Egypt, Israel and the United States. Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that he expects to meet with the foreign ministers of Egypt and the United States in Washington soon.

OPPOSITION PARTY URGES BOYCOTT OF ISRAELI BOOKS

LD111341 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 4 Feb 81 p 19

[Correspondent report: "NPUG Party: No to Zionist Books at Book Fair; No to Zionist Invasion of Arab Culture in Egypt"]

[Excerpt] Cairo--On the occasion of the opening of the 13th Cairo international book fair and Israel's participation in the fair with some Israeli books through an Egyptian distribution company, (Edko International), the National Progressive Unionist Grouping [NPUG] party issued a statement appealing to the Egyptian masses to boycott the Israeli books.

The statement says: "The committee for the defense of national culture appeals to the Egyptian masses, to publishers and distributors, to writers and men of letters, to teachers and students, and to workers and professionals to completely boycott the Israeli books at the 13th international book fair by doing the following:

"1. To refrain from entering the pavilion run by (Edko International), the sole agent for Israeli publishers in Egypt, not to buy any books from it, not to accept or receive any free publications or gifts from it and to boycott any other pavilion that exhibits Israeli books.

"2. To totally boycott all parties and receptions given or attended by Zionist publishers and not to conclude with them or with their agents any agreements for distribution, joint publication or translation.

"3. Egyptian and Arab publishing concerns to raise the Palestinian flag on their pavilions in protest against the participation of Israeli publishers in the fair. [sentence as published]

"4. All political parties, nationalist personalities, students unions, clubs, teaching staff, and professional unions should urge all their members and friends to boycott the Israeli pavilion."

The statement added: The Zionist publishers' participation in this fair is part of a comprehensive plan to brainwash the Egyptian mind into accepting the objectives of the Zionist colonialist plan so that the Egyptian will consent to give up his national identity and affiliation to his Arab nation and kill his enthusiasm for the cause of the persecuted Palestinian people and the usurped Palestinian territory in preparation for a total cultural amalgamation through which the alleged "Zionist genius" will dominate the area. The NPUG Party's calls for a boycott of Zionist books is in protest against ideas which the UN General Assembly described as another face of racism and policies which consider the Palestinian Arab people, who are demanding their lands, as a bunch of terrorists--policies that distort facts in order to give the Zionist terrorists historical rights on other people's land. Such ideas are hostile to our spiritual and national values and are--in theory and in practice--antagonistic to our Muslim and Christian holy shrines.

The statement continues: The participation of Zionist publishers in the manner in which it has been done resulted from intensive Israeli pressure to give momentum to "cultural normalization" in the belief that this is now the fundamental war against the Arabs. This is despite the fact that Israel still occupies part of Sinai and its leaders are threatening that the completion of withdrawal is conditional upon total normalization. This is also despite the fact that other Arab territories are still occupied in the West Bank, Gaza, the Golan and south Lebanon and the bodies of Palestinian university students who were defending their country's rights in the occupied territories are blown up with dynamite.

HAMMADI ADDRESSES NEW DELHI NONALIGNED CONFERENCE

For a Baghdad INA report on Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi's 10 February speech to the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference in New Delhi, see page A 7 of the 11 February South Asia DAILY REPORT.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY APPEALS TO WORLD PARLIAMENTS

JN111459 Baghdad INA in English 1445 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Feb (INA)--Iraq's national assembly called upon world parliaments to condemn the racial crimes and aggressive practices of the racist regimes in occupied Palestine (Israel) and South Africa.

In a message addressed to world parliaments today, the assembly's speaker, Na'im Hadda, appealed to them to pay greater attention to the negative consequences caused by the aggressive policies of the ruling clique in Iran against peace and security in the Arab Gulf, the Arab region and the whole world.

The message requested the parliaments to call upon the Persian regime to abandon its expansionist greeds and restore the national rights of Iraq and the Arab nation, as well as the acceptance of principle of negotiations to resolve the current problems through peaceful means and according to principles of good neighbourhood and non-interference in the internal affairs.

The message pointed out to the treacherous aggression by the racist South African regime against the territories and sovereignty of Mozambique under the pretext of fighting the militants of the South-West Africa Peoples Organisation of Namibia (SWAPO).

Such aggressive acts coincide with the savage aggressive attacks by the Zionist entity against peaceful towns and villages and Palestinian camps in south Lebanon as well as the continuation of the Zionist fascist policies against Arab citizens in the occupied territories, the message said.

In conclusion, the message called upon world parliaments to struggle to put an end to racial discrimination, exploitation and oppression, something that necessitates common action by all peace-loving nations to condemn racial crimes and aggressive practices.

INTERIOR MINISTER SHAKIR RETURNS FROM KUWAIT

JN120747 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0735 GMT 12 Feb 81

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 12 Feb (INA)--Sa'dun Shakir, Revolution Command Council member and interior minister, returned here last night after an official 3-day visit to Kuwait.

MILITARY COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE 244 11 FEB

JN111635 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1605 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Communique No 244 issued by the Armed Forces General Command 11 February 1981]

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Feb (INA)--In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate:

With a strong will and determination our valiant armed forces continue their activities in the various operations sectors. Following are the results of our forces' activities for yesterday evening and today:

I. Known enemy losses

A. Our units engaged an enemy troop concentration with artillery in the Gilan-e Gharb region and forced the enemy to flee, killing nine and destroying one rocket launcher.

B. Our combat patrols attacked enemy troops and charlatan Khomeyni guards in the Sumar region, killing 17. Our patrols returned safely to base.

C. An enemy force tried to approach our positions in Sayf Sa'id. Our forces opened fire and forced it to retreat, leaving behind 65 dead, 2 tanks and 1 vehicle.

D. Four were killed and one gun was destroyed in the Mehran region.

E. One was killed and one tank, one gun and one excavator were destroyed in the Dezful region.

F. One was killed and one observation post was destroyed in the Shush region. Our forces also found a vehicle left behind intact by the enemy in previous battles.

G. An enemy force tried to approach our units' positions in the Khafajiyah region. Our forces engaged it with all its weapons and forced it to retreat, leaving behind 48 dead. Our units also engaged an enemy concentration in the same region, killing 26 and destroying 1 armored personnel carrier and 1 fuel transport vehicle.

H. Two were killed and one vehicle carrying personnel was destroyed in the Abadan region.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 173 dead; 3 tanks; 1 armored personnel carrier; 4 vehicles, 1 carrying personnel; 2 guns; 1 excavator; 1 rocket launcher; and 1 observation post.

II. Our losses:

A. In personnel: Six martyrs in all sectors.

B. In equipment: One tank, one vehicle, one gun and one mortar were damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 11 February 1981

BRIEFS

PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS--President Saddam Husayn received the credentials of the Gabonese ambassador in Baghdad, (Mimon Biden), at 1130 today. He received the credentials of the Moroccan ambassador, Abdeslam Znined, at 1230 today. He also received the credentials of the Argentine ambassador in Baghdad, Alejandro Horacio Pineiro, at the same time. [Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 11 Feb 81 GF]

COMMENTARY RESPONDS TO SYRIAN CABINET STATEMENT

JN112131 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Syrian Government's statement and the obvious falsehoods in it show that the Syrian Government could also be unaware of the reality of what is being concocted in the darkness inside and outside Syria at the hands of the sectarian regime which is at the helm of terror.

We, too, share the Syrian Government's disapproval of those who wanted to Arabize the conflict in this region. We do so, because we realize that 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm wasn't behind the decision to mass the Syrian Army and antagonize it against Jordan. Those who decided to Arabize the conflict and to instigate disputes among the Arab countries are the ones who occupy the centers of powers in the sectarian regime. These persons run their actions from behind a mask and employ certain means that are hidden even from the Syrian Government.

We, too, share the Syrian prime minister and government's disapproval of the attempts that intend to create peripheral battles based on imaginary, false and unjust predictions. We say so because we are confident of the fact that the hands that are playing with the security, safety and solidarity of this region are working according to certain accounts and through certain organs that are well-trained to carry out terrorist acts and plots inside Syria as well as in the neighboring region.

The decisions of the ruling clique are not always passed through Syrian Government channels. Rif'at al-Asad's havoc and Syrian intelligence's practices inside Syria, Lebanon and the neighboring area as well--havoc and practices that are carried out by special units stemming from the defense squads and the Syrian intelligence--are definitely not reported fully to the Syrian Government. The information which is usually reported to Prime Minister al-Kasm and to the Syrian Government may then justify their astonishment. The crimes which are being committed by the security organs and defense squads, as well as the mass liquidations, the slaughtering of children and the mass assassination of convicted persons in jails are reported to the Syrian Government as routine security measures which are intended to counter the Syrian regime's opponents.

The domestic oppressive measures and liquidations which have resulted in thousands of victims are reported to the Syrian Government as routine security measures which are intended to strike at those who oppose the regime.

If the Syrian Government becomes aware of the ugliness and the truth of what is taking place, then it will not remain in office. If the Syrian Government becomes aware of the acts of the arms of terror and the terrorist organizations that are active abroad it will also not remain in office.

The crimes of these organizations, which are financed, led and guided by the ruling clique in Syria, are not reported to the Syrian Government. If the Syrian Government becomes aware of the reality of the massacres that are aimed against citizens and of the reality of liquidations, crimes and murders that are being committed against the people inside and outside Syria, it will not remain in office. If the Syrian Government becomes aware of this fact, it will realize the ugliness of what is being concocted in the darkness against the Syrian people and the neighboring Arab peoples.

We, therefore, can clearly differentiate between those who are plotting and carry out their plots in the dark and the fraternal helpless Syrian people. We know well those who toy with the fate and the institutes of the Syrian people and those who toy with the fate of the confrontation zone, its security and future.

We also are aware of the acts of deception which are being carried out by the organs of the ruling clique in Syria. Those who are plotting against their people in Syria believe that they can reach their suspicious objectives in the Arab region. Therefore, you see them undermining the bridges linking the various peoples of this region, fabricating crises and employing gangland methods. These practices are undoubtedly contradictory to the Syrian Arab people's interests, security and will.

The simple readymade formulas which are submitted to the Syrian Government by the organs of oppression and terrorism under the pretext of preserving security intend to keep the Syrian Government in the darkness and prevent it from knowing the truth about what is happening. If the Syrian Government becomes aware of what is happening it will not be content to be held responsible for the crimes of the ruling clique.

Hence, we can understand the astonishment of Al-Kasm and his ministers because we know that the truth is hidden from them and that what they receive is just simple informational reports on resisting the Syrian regime's opponents.

In spite of all this, the clique, the organs and the leaders of terrorism will not be able to hide their suspicious sectarian reality any longer.

ALIA SOURCE SAYS ALL FLIGHTS USING NORMAL ROUTES

JN111436 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Amman, 11 Feb (PETRA)--A responsible source at Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airlines, has stated that some world radios and news agencies have reported that Alia airplanes were ordered not to fly in Syrian airspace.

The source said that Alia Corporation would like to emphasize that these reports are absolutely false and groundless and that Alia flights are being made as scheduled and in accordance with the previously-announced routes without any change.

CABINET DISCUSSES KIDNAPPING OF JORDANIAN DIPLOMAT

NC111416 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1302 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Excerpt] At 1030 today President Ilyas Sarkis presided over a Cabinet meeting that was attended by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and the ministers. Following the meeting, which ended at 1415, Cabinet Secretary General Dr 'Umar Mussaykah made the following statement:

At the beginning of the meeting, His Excellency President Sarkis briefed the Cabinet on the information available to the concerned security departments regarding the abduction of Jordanian Charge d'Affaires Hisham al-Muhaysin in Beirut. His Excellency President Sarkis expressed great regret and pain at this heinous incident against the representative of a fraternal Arab country, which resulted in the death of innocent victims, some of whom were carrying out their duty. The president said that the authorities had exerted and were exerting all possible efforts to unveil the circumstances surrounding this attack and to return Al-Muhaysin safe and sound.

President Sarkis noted that instructions had been given to the security departments to increase the guard at the diplomatic missions in the best way possible and to provide maximum security and safety to the heads and members of diplomatic missions to Lebanon, who must have full immunity. President Sarkis drew attention to the fact that such incidents cause negative effects, the least of which is that these incidents harm Lebanon's reputation and its relations with brotherly and friendly countries. This is in addition to the conflicts these incidents cause in Lebanon that increase its pain and suffering.

The Cabinet then listened to Prime Minister al-Wazzan in his capacity as interior minister. Prime Minister al-Wazzan expressed regret at the incident involving the Jordanian charge d'affaires and explained the measures that had been taken to unveil the circumstances surrounding the incident. Prime Minister al-Wazzan noted that he would convene a meeting of the internal security council this afternoon to follow up on the latest information available on this subject and to take the necessary security measures to unveil the circumstances surrounding the incident and to increase the guard on the embassies and missions credited to Lebanon.

SITUATION TENSE, SECURITY DETERIORATES 11 FEB

NC112017 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] The security situation deteriorated this evening in the Sodeco area following sniper fire which cut off the road there and brought traffic to a halt. A short while ago a security source reported that (Agop Damergian) was killed by sniper fire at 1845 as he was passing through that area in his car. The security situation also became tense this evening in the market area which is now the scene of intermittent exchanges of fire.

KADDAM ADDRESSES NEW DELHI NONALIGNED CONFERENCE

For a Damascus radio report on Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Kaddam's 10 February speech to the Nonaligned Foreign Minister's Conference in New Delhi, see page A 9 of the 11 February South Asia DAILY REPORT.

BA'TH PARTY OFFICIAL LEAVES FOR CYPRUS 10 FEB

JN101350 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] Comrade Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, assistant regional secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, left Damascus for Cyprus today at the head of a party delegation on an official visit of several days to Cyprus at the invitation of Dr Lyssaridhis, leader of the Cypriot Socialist Party.

SYRIAN, SOVIET PEACE COUNCILS MEET IN DAMASCUS

JN110907 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0745 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Damascus, 11 Feb (SANA)--A working session was held last night between the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace led by Karlen Dallakyan, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Armenia, and a delegation representing the national council of the peace partisans movement in Syr'a led by Comrade Muyammad Jabir Bajbuj, Ba'th Party Regional Command member and chairman of the council.

The two sides reviewed the relations of coordination and cooperation between the two councils, expressing their satisfaction over the continued development in these relations, particularly for the promotion of the relations of cooperation between Syria and the Soviet Union to a new qualitative level as expressed by the friendship and cooperation treaty between the two countries.

The two sides highly appreciated Syria's natural role in confronting the imperialist, Zionist and reactionary plots as well as their aggressive schemes. They also discussed the developments in the situation in the area and the new plot the Camp David partners are trying to peddle in collusion with certain imperialist and reactionary sides, particularly the Jordanian regime, to liquidate the Palestinian cause.

The two sides then touched on the dangers resulting from the U.S. imperialist military escalation in the Middle East, the Arab Gulf area, the Indian Ocean and the world at large. They stressed the need to concert the ranks of all freedom and peace forces in the world and to step up their joint struggle against this U.S. imperialist-Zionist military aggression in the area and in other world areas.

The discussions during the meeting also dealt with the international conference for solidarity with Syria and the PLO against the imperialist, Zionist and reactionary plots and against this military escalation in the Middle East and Arab Gulf areas. This conference is expected to convene in Damascus on 25 June at the initiative of the World Peace Council and in coordination with the national council of the peace partisans movement in Syria.

The guest delegation yesterday visited the liberated town of Al-Qunaytirah, where it familiarized itself with the barbaric acts and destruction committed by Israel. The delegation was deeply impressed, asserting that this reflects the [words indistinct] mentality of Israel's rulers.

ALGERIA

BENDJEDID RECEIVES BREZHNEV MESSAGE FROM ENVOY

LD102132 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] The president and secretary general of the party, Chadli Bendjedid, today received the Soviet ambassador to Algeria, Vasiliy Rykov, who delivered to the president a message from Leonid Brezhnev, secretary general of the CPSU and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium.

ASH-SHA'B CRITICIZES REAGAN POLICY ON PALESTINE

LD111343 Algiers ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 4 Feb 81 p 1

[Editorial: "Fixed Stand in Two Directions"]

[Text] The new U.S. President, President Reagan, who launched his election campaign a year ago by declaring hostility toward the Palestinian people and the PLO, their legitimate representative, has initiated his presidential term with the adoption of Israel's settlement policy--although the entire world has rejected and condemned it because it constitutes blatant aggression against the Palestinian people and a violation of all the UN resolutions calling for Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories and the granting to the Palestinian people of the right to self-determination. This is in addition to the fact that the settlements policy is an obstacle to a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

However, for several reasons the new U.S. President has found himself at odds with the entire world community in his views and appraisal of the facts of the conflict in the Middle East and in agreement only with the expansionist and aggressive Zionist viewpoint.

This was what Reagan confirmed during his talk with U.S. newspapers, published in the New York TIMES yesterday. When discussing the Middle East he described the Israeli settlements on the West Bank as legal and lawful. The only criticism Reagan voiced about Israel concerned the "urgency" with which Israel is building the settlements. Even his criticism of this aspect was out of concern for the Camp David process, lest the Israeli "provocation" affect the entire Camp David process.

U.S. policy in this regard is no different from previous policies except in method and tactics. The only difference is that Reagan deals with Israel and the PLO more frankly and more violently than his predecessor, who caused many people to fall into the U.S. trap by talking about the "Palestinian refugees' right to have a home." Although Carter never spoke about the Palestinian people's right to self-determination or to establish a state of their own, many imagined that U.S. policy had taken a "positive step" toward the Palestinian people's rights. This has made some people describe Reagan's statements before and since entering the White House as "a step backward."

But the essence of the U.S. policy toward the Palestinian people and their inalienable national rights has not changed and there has been no going back. Rather there is a clear and straight line going in two parallel directions:

The adoption of the Israeli policy of expansion, settlement, and aggression but in a quiet manner that will not arouse violent reaction.

Ignoring the Palestinian problem insofar as the right of self-determination and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state are concerned and dealing with it on the basis of Security Council Resolution 242 which ignores every right of the Palestinian people to their land.

When Reagan describes the Zionist settlements as legal he is not only defying the Palestinian people and the Arab and Islamic nations but also the entire world community and its laws and resolutions.

This is a dangerous U.S. policy course toward international problems, and will only further complicate already complex problems and will therefore have serious consequences for world security and peace.

BEN YAHIA ADDRESSES NONALIGNED CONFERENCE 10 FEB

For an Algiers APS report on Foreign Minister Mohammed Ben Yahia's 10 February speech to the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference in New Delhi, see page A 12 of the 11 February South Asia DAILY REPORT.

LIBYA

NIGERIA-LIBYA TALKS ON CHAD BEGIN IN TRIPOLI

AB111425 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Nigerian and Libyan officials have begun talks in Tripoli for proposals for a minisummit conference on Chad. The officials will also examine proposals for the withdrawal of Libyan troops from Chad (?to be replaced by an OAU peace-keeping force). [Words indistinct] understands that the outcome of the talks will determine the date for the proposed conference.

At its meeting in Lome, Togo, last month the OAU ad hoc committee on Chad recommended the immediate establishment of the peace-keeping force in Chad. It also called for the withdrawal of Libyan troops from that country, the holding of general elections to be supervised by the OAU by the end of April this year. The OAU peace-keeping force will be made up of troops from Togo, Guinea, Benin and Congo.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES VISITING CHADIAN DELEGATION

LD111749 Tripoli JANA in English 1505 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Benghazi, 11 Feb (JANA)--Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the great Al-Fatah revolution, yesterday received the Chadian popular delegation currently visiting the Jamahiriyah.

The Chadian delegation expressed the thanks and appreciation of the Chadian people towards the role of the Libyan people in crushing the rebellion in Chad. The delegation hailed the humanitarian stand and aid offered by the Libyan people which reflects the deep-rooted cultural and historic ties between the two peoples. The delegation stressed the determination of the Chadian people to defend their freedom and establish their own people's authority.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi greeted the delegation and confirmed the close ties between the two brotherly peoples in the Jamahiriyah and Chad.

PAPER VIEWS WESTERN PRESS ON LIBYA, ARABS

LD111433 London AL-ZAHF AL-AKHDAR in English 6 Feb 81 p 2

[Untitled editorial]

[Text] The thing that cannot be denied is the growing economic recession facing the world today and the fact that capitalism is in severe crisis. This situation has boosted the growing power of the right, who in turn are bent on consolidating their grip on exploitative relations, upon which their domination depends.

Part of this consolidation incorporates a world-wide attack on revolutionary forces who have consistently resisted the encroachments of the right. At a national level, the attack takes the form of internal subversion of those regimes that have been struggling to keep their revolutionary potential on course. The American intervention in Central America and the recent hullabaloo over the alleged maltreatment of American prisoners by the Iranians, are simply two illustrations of this ploy, the aim being to divert attention from the realities of the deteriorating economic and social situation in capitalist countries and its effect on the masses of the people.

Side by side is the now standard anti-Libyan hysteria in the West that is clearly aimed at isolating the one nation that has not cowered in the face of this right-wing assault. Daily the world's press focus on Libya, seeking to trivalise and belittle its attempts at forging necessary political alliances, needed for a strong anti-imperialist front in the developing world.

Under guises of 'analysis', political commentators proffer anti-Libyan propaganda by snide references, innuendos and blatant lies. One does not expect a fair press for ideas and policies that strike at the very heart of imperialism, but the spate and intensity of the recent attacks cannot be correlated to the initiatives taken by the Libyan Jamahiriyah.

The only excuse for such attacks lies in the capitalists' perception of the threat to their status quo and the need to contain and mediate the crisis of capital by subverting the potential for revolutionary change both within their own boundaries and among those that set the best example. Consequently, international slander becomes the order of the day.

That is why the press can talk of 'Al-Qadhdhafi's honeymoon turns bitter' and 'Al-Qadhdhafi move sparks new nuclear fears'. In fact an analysis of the major international newspapers over the past month, reveals that each had at least three news items on Libya and one political commentary per day. Almost all were based on assumed references to internal developments dubious 'facts' or alleged statements of Libya's leader.

There is indeed a general anti-Arab lobby prevalent in the world's press and the response to the Iranian release of the American prisoners and the massive publicity exercise engineered by Reagan's Hollywood propagandists, took specific swipes at the Arab nation. A similar analysis could be made of the coverage of the Islamic summit at At-Ta'if where invariably nuances of scepticism and incredulity permeated all the news stories, as if underlying the popular notion that Arabs and people of the developing world are incapable of managing their own affairs. Why else would the French president try to upstage the summit by announcing his own grandiose plan for a settlement of the so-called Afghan question?

Visions of impending doom from 'the slumbering giants of the Middle East' and "the third universal plan' as stated by the Western press, however, cannot frighten away the political will and determination of a people that have their desinities firmly on the horizon. Column inches of Western propaganda are no match for a sound political theory or the authority of the masses.

MAURITANIA

HAYDALA RECEIVES POLISARIO DELEGATION 11 FEB

LD112155 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Excerpts] CMSN Chairman and Chief of State Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala received this morning the Polisario Front delegation led by assistant secretary general Bashir Mustapha as-Sayyid. The two delegations held a working session to discuss a number of issues of mutual interest.

SUDAN

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY SUPPORTS AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN

JN111152 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1115 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Khartoum, 11 Feb (SUNA)--The People's Assembly passed a motion yesterday calling for support for the Afghan mujahidin, recognizing them as the sole legitimate representatives of the Afghan people and offering them help to insure relief for the increasing number of refugees. The People's Assembly decided to donate 1 day's pay to the mujahidin. It also called upon the Sudanese to make donations to the Afghan mujahidin.

BEGIN COMMENTS ON AS-SADAT REMARKS, OTHER ISSUES

TA111707 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] The prime minister is now meeting with political correspondents in the prime minister's office in Jerusalem. Correspondent Gad Beqer reports:

We will start with the prime minister's reaction to President as-Sadat's remarks at the European Parliament in Luxembourg yesterday. The prime minister reiterated his opposition to the European initiative and defined it as very harmful, mainly because it is founded on the Venice document, which provides for including the PLO in the negotiations. The prime minister quoted As-Sadat as saying: I did not come to sell Camp David to you. The prime minister said: I remember this quote and it is a positive one because President as-Sadat insisted on the Camp David principle just as we do. The prime minister expressed his reservation about another term used by President as-Sadat: self-determination for the Palestinians. Begin said: This term was not included in the Camp David accords. It only has one interpretation and that is the establishment of a Palestinian state. We cannot accept this idea, the prime minister stated a few minutes ago.

Regarding President as-Sadat's idea about additional European security guarantees in the Middle East, the prime minister said: We did not ask anyone for guarantees. Whenever the need arises for such guarantees, they do not materialize.

Concerning the resumption of the autonomy talks and their possible outcome, the prime minister said: If the talks resume, achievements can be made. Begin added that he was not aware of As-Sadat's outright objection to resuming the talks. Replying to a question on the content of the famous leaked message, the prime minister sharply retorted: Do not be too trustful of leaked reports.

Referring to a meeting with U.S. President Reagan, Begin said that it was up to the U.S. President. Begin said: If he invites me, we shall meet. I will not invite myself, either directly or indirectly.

Talking about Western arms to Saudi Arabia, Begin said: It is terrible to think that the FRG will be the one to supply lethal offensive arms to a country that calls for a jihad.

Referring to additional U.S. equipment for the F-15's, the prime minister emphasized: There is a U.S. commitment and we are convinced that it will be fulfilled.

The prime minister was asked to react to utterances made by various ministers that he was taciturn during the Cabinet meetings and that he was not presiding over them properly. Begin replied: These allegations are unfounded; I do not preside over the Cabinet meetings and whenever the need arises I either state my views or remain silent. I neither have a fit, nor am I taciturn.

These were the prime minister's remarks at the meeting with political correspondents, which is still underway.

Reagan Statement

TA111750 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Excerpt] Menahem Begin's reaction to President Reagan's statement that the establishment of settlements now is provocative was as follows: I express regret about these remarks, but one should not forget the U.S. President's statement that the settlements are not illegal. In conclusion, Begin had several messages on domestic affairs. Menahem Begin will head the Likud in the elections for the 10th Knesset. Begin said: I have both the physical and mental power to run in the elections. If I am elected by the Herut movement and later by the Likud components, I will run in the elections.

Sinai Force

TA111618 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] The prime minister has said that the U.S. commitment to set up a multinational force that would be stationed in southern and northern Sinai prior to the final stage of the IDF's withdrawal is an inseparable part of the peace treaty. Speaking to political correspondents, the prime minister refused to elaborate on the issue.

Our political correspondent, Shim'on Schiffer, believes that the government's position is that if the multinational force is not established the IDF will not carry out the final stage of the withdrawal from the Sinai.

The foreign minister will discuss this issue with his U.S. counterpart in their meeting in Washington. Working groups of both countries will discuss the matter in a meeting at the end of this month.

The prime minister added that Israel was ready and wanted to resume the autonomy talks at once.

MINISTRY PLEASED WITH AS-SADAT'S REMARK

TA111247 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Report by David Essing--recorded]

[Excerpt] Foreign Ministry spokesman Naftali Lavi says Israel is pleased that President as-Sadat has reaffirmed his adherence to the Camp David accords as the basis for an overall Middle East settlement. Israel also found it very positive that the Egyptian leader had stressed the need to use only peaceful means in seeking an agreement. But at the same time, Lavi said that Jerusalem disagreed with some of As-Sadat's remarks on the Palestinian issue.

Israel certainly differed with As-Sadat on self-determination for the Palestinians and the establishment of a Palestinian entity. The Israeli spokesman says these terms are a deviation from the Camp David agreements. At this point, Israel did not know what the Egyptian leader had in mind when he spoke about European guarantees and called for mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinians. Jerusalem was also in the dark about when the Egyptian leader might resume negotiations on Palestinian autonomy with Israel. This would be one of the topics on the agenda when Israel's Foreign Minister Shamir sees Secretary of State Haig in Washington next week.

SHAMIR WARNS AGAINST U.S.-SAUDI ARMS DEAL

TA111637 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said from the Knesset podium today that if the United States supplies offensive arms to Saudi Arabia, this will be a violation of a commitment by Washington. The foreign minister said that as far as Israel knows, a decision has not yet been made in the United States on the supply of these arms. Foreign Minister Shamir was answering motions submitted by Knesset members Arbeli-Almozlino, Nof and Ben-Me'ir. Knesset correspondent Moshe Hakohen questioned the foreign minister:

[Begin recording] [Shamir] As far as we know, the U.S. Government has not yet decided whether to comply with the Saudi request.

[Hakohen] Yitzhaq Shamir detailed the U.S. declarations and promises not to supply the fuel tanks and bomb racks for the Saudi planes. These promises were made during the bargaining over the supply of planes in 1978. The West is kneeling before Saudi Arabia, Shamir stated, and supplying arms to this country will mean violation of a commitment.

[Shamir] This constitutes violation of a clear commitment by the U.S. administration, as emphasized by MK Ben-Me'ir. In addition, this means increasing the danger to Israel as well as ultimately jeopardizing the oil flow to the free world. Giving sophisticated arms to Saudi Arabia today will be considered a reward for the decisions reached in the jihad conference in At'Ta'if. The West's weakness toward Saudi Arabia curbs the promotion of the peace process in the Middle East and enhances the chances of war. We will do our utmost to prevent the implementation of this deal. [end recording]

SHAMIR REGRETS U.S. DENUNCIATION OF SETTLEMENTS

TA121008 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 12 Feb 81 pp 1, 5

[By political correspondent Ilan Kfir]

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this morning told MA'ARIV that the U.S. State Department spokesman's denunciation of the settlements was regrettable and that Jerusalem was not yet aware of the motives leading to this move.

Shamir said: "It is premature to assert whether this announcement expresses a new U.S. political line toward Israel." Shamir expressed his belief, based on a superficial impression, that this attitude follows the policy adopted by the previous administration.

The foreign minister added that his impression was that the State Department spokesman's announcement came in reply to questions in the wake of reports in the U.S. press.

The foreign minister emphasized settlement has not ceased in all areas of Eretz Yisra'el but this has not contradicted the peace treaty and, therefore, was not disrupting [the peace process].

Shamir noted that he had not yet received the full text of the State Department spokesman's announcement.

In spite of the criticism of the settlements leveled by the Reagan administration, it has been learned that the government is determined to carry out its decision on the settlements, that is, to establish 10 new settlements and to flesh out existing settlements in the near future.

Political circles in Jerusalem pointed out that Israel did not see any reason to justify such a sharp announcement.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES REPORT ON NUCLEAR ARMS

TA121045 Jerusalem POST in English 12 Feb 81 p 2

[Text] A press report that Israel possesses 200 nuclear weapons and is developing a cruise missile capable of hitting the Soviet Union was dismissed yesterday by the Foreign Ministry as unfounded.

"From time to time these reports appear in the media," said the ministry spokesman. "Many times we have said they are unfounded, and this [report], too, is unfounded."

The report appeared in London in FOREIGN REPORT, a newsletter published by the ECONOMIST.

'AL HAMISHMAR REPORTS EGYPTIAN REACTION TO LEAK

TA111140 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 11 Feb 81 p 2

[By Arab affairs correspondent Smadar Peri]

[Excerpt] The first casualty of the affair of the leaking of President as-Sadat's talk with Israel's ambassador to Egypt will be Ambassador Ben-Elisar himself. There is no doubt that the special relations which developed between Ambassador Ben-Elisar and President as-Sadat since the opening of the Israeli Embassy in Cairo have been damaged due to the leak. This is the view of a famous figure in Egypt, in a first reaction--as given to this reporter--to the affair of the leak.

This Egyptian explained that Ambassador Ben-Elisar is accepted in Cairo as Prime Minister Begin's confidant, and for this reason he has enjoyed the full confidence of President as-Sadat, who granted him a favored standing over other ambassadors to Egypt in his belief that their talks would constitute a practical substitute to direct contact between President as-Sadat and Prime Minister Begin.

It should be noted that this is the first reaction to arrive from Cairo about the leak of Ben-Elisar's message and the publication of its details by the Voice of Israel. Until now, personages in Cairo who are involved in the peace process have refrained from issuing an official reaction, asserting that they do not yet have full details about the leak and what was made public.

The Egyptian figure asked about the length of the Voice of Israel report and about the manner in which the text of the message summing up the meeting between Ambassador Ben-Elisar and President as-Sadat had been presented to the Israeli public. Their meeting took place last Wednesday and lasted 1 and 1/4 hours. The content of the message forwarded by Dr Ben-Elisar to the Foreign Ministry was broadcast in a Voice of Israel newscast on the day that copies of the cable were circulated among other recipients [outside the Foreign Ministry] who are involved in the negotiations with Egypt.

The famous Egyptian figure, who asked to remain anonymous until Cairo issues an official reaction, noted bitterly that the leaking of the cable provides additional proof about what the Egyptians learned from their own bitter experience during the peace negotiations: that no secret talks are possible in Israel and that it is impossible to maintain privacy.

"I do not believe that Israeli-Egyptian relations will be hurt as a result of the leak," Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada told an 'AL HAMISHMAR reporter yesterday evening. In his view, the relations formed between the two countries are solid enough not to be affected by this unfortunate incident. The Egyptian ambassador added that in principle it is a very grave matter when classified information leaks out. He said that even though the leak is an internal Israeli matter, he regrets the incident.

The Egyptian ambassador went on to criticize the manner in which details of the talk were presented by the Voice of Israel, noting that he did not understand why the radio reporter had seen fit to make public the contents of a private meeting. Ambassador Murtada added that he can find no logical reason for this, unless the Israeli reporter received an order from superiors to disseminate the contents in full.

MINISTRY TO SPEND $1 BILLION ON LAVI AIRCRAFT

TA111146 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] The Defense MInistry intends to invest $1 billion in the coming 8 years to develop the Lavi aircraft, which is to replace the Kfir and Skyhawk aircraft. This was stated today by the ministry's director general at the annual Israeli conference on aviation and astronautics in Tel Aviv. He noted that even though the Lavi was designed by Israel Aircraft Industries, it is possible that we will recruit partners for its production because we must ask ourselves whether we will have the capacity to persist in the development of this fighter plane. Yosef Ma'ayan added that in the eighties Israel will advance even more technologically and we will be able to meet all the IDF's needs out of our own production and development. The Defense Ministry's director general stressed that we produce more for defense than any other country but this is a worthwhile and essential investment for our security and our economy alike.

U.S. STUDYING UNMANNED BASES IN EGYPT, ISRAEL

TA061241 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 6 Feb 81 p 2

[By U.S. correspondent Mordekhay Barkay]

[Text] Washington--As part of the current Middle East policy "review" the Reagan administration is studying a program for establishing unmanned bases in Egypt and/or Israel as an interim stage on the way to establishing a U.S. military presence in the region.

A DAVAR correspondent has learned from a U.S. source that the bases in question are intended to contain emergency stockpile units, combat material and other supplies as well as to house ground forces.

One of the possibilities mentioned is having these unmanned bases maintained by nonmilitary teams; however, occasionally troops will be stationed in them for training and reconnaissance of the area, following the example of the Rapid Deployment Force which recently conducted exercises in Egypt.

The proponents of the program believe that by establishing such bases it may become possible to bypass the opposition of Persian Gulf states and of Egypt to the existence of U.S. bases in their territories.

The U.S. source believes that it is clear to the U.S. strategy planners that Israel is willing to permit the establishment of U.S. bases on its territory with the condition that this be done at the United States' request, so that it remains absolutely clear that the bases are to meet U.S. needs, while the defense of Israel is entirely the responsibility of its own army.

The U.S. source also believes that the new U.S. policy in the region, which is now in the process of taking shape, is expected to give priority to military consolidation in the region, and that the Camp David process can therefore necessarily be expected to be given a lower priority.

KNESSET MEMBER URI AVNERI SUBMITS RESIGNATION

TA111148 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Excerpt] MK Uri Avneri has submitted his resignation to the speaker of the Knesset so that Walid (Hajji Yihyah) can enter the Knesset as a representative of the SHELI faction.

ETHIOPIA

CHIEF OF STAFF CALLS FOR STRONGER DEFENSE

LD112140 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 11 Feb 81 EA

[Excerpts] Although our revolutionary army is stronger than ever and is still defending the country from enemy attacks in the face of the threat that the country is confronting today, it has become increasingly important to further strengthen our defense capabilities. This was said by Comrade Brig Haile Giorgis Habte Mariam, chief of staff of the armed forces and member of Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia [COPWE] Central Committee, in his report to the second plenary session of the COPWE Central Committee.

In its introduction, the report explained the relation between the development of society and the emergence of the need to have a defense force, adding that the need for a defense force was a result of the emergence of the private ownership of the means of production, the division of society into classes and the organization of the state. The report dealt with the stages of development that a defense force underwent through the years of human history from the beginning of society's division into classes, adding that the defense force which is built under socialism is superior to those built under other systems.

The report pointed out that revolutionary Ethiopia's government's decision to arm the Ethiopian army with modern weapons was a timely and courageous stand in the face of the military preparations which were being made by the reactionary Mogadishu regime and the secessionists.

In conclusion the report noted that the heroes of the Soviet Union, Cuba and the PDRY have asserted proletarian internationalism by shedding their blood on Ethiopian soil, and recalled the moral and material assistance given to Ethiopia by other socialist countries.

The report went on to say that although we have successfully defended the sovereignty of our motherland and the revolution with great sacrifices, our enemies have not accepted their defeats and have not refrained from perpetrating their reactionary conspiracies. It added that U.S. imperialism, which is gravely scared of the depth and strength of the Ethiopian revolution, is arming reactionary forces in the region in a bid to obstruct our task of reconstruction and is attempting directly and indirectly to stifle our revolution by creating an atmosphere of war in the region.

SOMALIA

MOGADISHU SCORES MENGISTU'S EXPANSIONIST PLANS

LD112146 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 11 Feb 81 EA

[Excerpts] The general public and ordinary farmers in Abyssinia are being trained for terrorism and mercenary activities. That is the topic of our commentary tonight written and read by (Muhammad Arab Falah Falah).

Today in the middle of the 20th century, the Abyssinian colonizers have devised a new policy to continue colonizing the masses whose rights of self-determination have been denied by successive archaic imperialist rulers of Abyssinia: The power and ability of the Abyssinian forces should not be limited to the defense of our common borders with neighboring countries. Those were the bases of Mengistu's address to a group called Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia which rules Addis Ababa. He called for the training of the Ethiopian masses in the modern methods of soldiership and terrorism.

Therefore it appears that Mengistu's policy is not limited to colonizing and oppressing those people whom they currently colonize. Mengistu aims at swallowing other countries and at the same time serving the interests of other forces outside the Continent of Africa. Because he is preparing and training the starving and poor masses of Ethiopia for wars and turning them into mercenaries to invade other peaceful countries, Mengistu's policy is identical to that of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi in which he supported Al-Qadhdhafi's capture of Chad which practically the whole world has not only opposed but condemned. The idea of interfering in an oppressing the people of Chad by military force has been opposed and condemned by the peace-loving nations of the world.

Mengistu's speech on Monday is far from his stated policy and aims and it is crystal clear that an agreement has been reached between Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, Colonel Mengistu and their master and that they have agreed to form, arm, and train soldiers with the aim of capturing peaceful countries.

This program is similar to that of the naked invasion of Chad by forces prepared, armed and trained by Al-Qadhdhafi and his master. Africa and the world at large are closely following any steps that might be taken by dictatorial rulers and their master and are vigilant against such ugly moves.

RADIO KULMIS COMMENTS ON SIAD BARRE'S 'MISRULE'

LD111406 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 10 Feb 81 EA

['Abd al-Qadir Botan commentary]

[Excerpt] We all know that Siad has robbed the people. We also know that there is no agricultural produce for the people to eat and that he has sent everything he possesses abroad at the expense of the people.

Foreign broadcasts constantly report on Somalia's economic poverty. This is something which is also reported by the terrorist regime, but despite Afweyneh's [Siad Barre's] hue and cry about urgent needs, the world does not know that he is fleecing the very people he claims to be helping. How can the country's economy flourish when he is robbing the people, poisoning their wells, rustling their cattle, pressing some into his army and putting others into camps for destitutes. The world is fully aware of the disastous nature of his leadership and it would therefore help the suffering Somali people if the international organizations were to take over the relief aid distribution process, which is the only way by which such aid could reach the people in a fair and just manner. The world must now make a stand against Afweyneh's oppressive dictatorship and refuse to recognize him as a representative of Somalia and its people.

Other foreign broadcasts say that the hungry Somali Army has used force to loot camps for destitutes, ransacking the scanty amounts of food and powdered milk donated by international organizations. The soldiers are senseless: Instead of robbing the poor and helpless, why have they not considered toppling the man who is mismanaging them and seizing the people's property? We know the soldiers are strong and armed, so why don't they take control of what is theirs by right by turning against Afweyneh? He has, of course, brainwashed them. It may also be that they have been acting on Afweyneh's orders as a (?trick) for him to say that bandits have been looting the camps for destitutes. The world and the Somali people should realize as of today that it is his senseless and penniless soldiers he is using as his defense force who are looting the camps for destitutes.

The world media have also reported that Afweyneh needs 600,000 tons of food with which to mollify the frustrated Somali people, who include the urban and rural people, the armed forces and the destitute.

We have repeatedly warned the Somali people of the dangers into which Afweyneh's misrule has thrust them. If we fail to unite, if we fail to adopt a single aim, then we shall remain forever in this dark abyss of suffering. This is the problem that affects us all. Afweyneh wants the people both at home and abroad to suffer so that he and his gang can thrive. What we need today is a united front to tackle our people's future, which is what the Somali Salvation Front is struggling to achieve in order to rescue our people and country from Afweyneh's misrule.

TANZANIA

NYERERE URGES DIVISION OF ASSETS OF DEFUNCT BODY

LD112108 Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 1600 GMT 11 Feb 81 EA

[Text] Tanzania has called on its former partner states of the defunct East African Community to find other means of working together as efforts were being made to divide the assets and liabilities of the defunct body.

The appeal was made by President Nyerere when he was answering questions by a Swedish television team at his Msasani beach house in Dar es Salaam. The president said before the collapse of the community, Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya had close economic cooperation. He said the community had highly developed, reasonably efficient cooperation such as the East African airways, harbors, posts and railways which were mainly centered in Kenya.

Emphasizing the need to divide the assets and liabilities of the defunct community, Mwalimu said if that was not done, Kenya might nationalize the assets of the community without compensation, which the other former partners could not allow. He also appealed to the former partner states to be completely frank and let the appointed mediator have the full facts of the assets and liabilities of the community's corporations.

On liberating southern Africa, Mwalimu said the liberation of South Africa will come from the inside South Africa itself and not from neighboring frontline states as was the belief of Pretoria. The president, who is also the chairman of the frontline states, appealed to other Africa states to reduce their economic and communication dependence on South Africa.

Mwalimu also spoke of the internal problems facing Tanzania which have been necessitated by the increased world oil prices and inflation.

AGREEMENT REACHED WITH KENYA ON BORDER SECURITY

LD111806 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 11 Feb 81 EA

[Excerpts] Kenya will press for a stict security along the Kenya-Tanzania border during the two countries' consultative talks taking place in Nairobi today. Of late, there have been nasty border incidents which have resulted in the loss of life and property. In the latest incident, 22 Tanzanian cattle rustlers were killed during an exchange of gunfire with Kenyan security forces. The minister for constitutional and home affairs, Mr Charles Njonjo is presiding over the meeting.

During the Kampala summit Mr Njonjo said President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania stressed the need for the ministers of home affairs from the two countries to meet. The Kenya delegation consists of a minister of state in the Office of the President, Mr G.G. Kariuki; the acting chief secretary, Mr Simon Nyachae; a permanent secretary in the Office of the President, Mr James Njuguna; the permanent secretary for constitutional and home affairs, Mr Mmurichia; and the permanent secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Muchemi.

The Tanzania delegation is led by the minister for home affairs, Mr Kimario. Others in the delegation are Minister of State Mr Shindika; Mara Regional Commissioner Mr Wasira; permanent secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs Mr Matiko; and Director Research Mr Marua [as heard].

Communique Report

LD112042 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 11 Feb 81 EA

[Text] The border meeting which started this morning between Kenyan and Tanzanian officials in Nairobi has ended with both sides agreeing to tighten security along the common border, to combat cattle-rustling, poaching and smuggling.

In a communique issued after the meeting it was agreed that regular meetings between ministers responsible for internal security, provincial regional commissioners, district area commissioners and those at lower levels, should be held by both sides. The two sides further agreed that all civilians along the common border would be disarmed and steps taken to ensure proper policing of the border. A common and direct police communication system along the common border will also be established.

In the event of a military exercise taking place near the border, it was agreed either side should be informed. In case of nationals of the two sides being repatriated the two sides should consult each other on the matter with a view of facilitating safe and orderly repatriation. Both sides noted the positive role that the press could play in the development and promotion of goodneighborly relations and urged the press not to indulge in hostile propaganda against the respective countries.

NYERERE CALLS FOR CLOSER CHURCH-STATE COOPERATION

LD101626 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1000 GMT 10 Feb 81 EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--President Nyerere has called for closer cooperation between the church and African governments in serving the people to effect speedy development. Mwalimu expressed his belief that the church could provide effective assistance to Africa in its struggle against poverty. He went on to say that by so doing the church would contribute its share in the struggle for peace, freedom and justice.

President Nyerere was addressing the General Conference of the Federation of Catholic Churches, which assists developing countries, at its opening session in Dar es Salaam this morning. The General Conference convenes every 3 years. This is the eighth conference of the federation and its first in Africa. The last conference took place in Panama.

The president told the delegates that the church could not isolate itself from events taking place around it, if it is to continue observing its duty to spread love among the human race. He went on to say relations between the governments of emergent African states and the church depend on many factors, including the position taken by the church during the changes which took place in Africa in the last 20-30 years.

He said where the church identified itself with the colonial administration to the end, as in Mozambique, the church was still beset by problems even after independence. He added where the church identified itself with the political aspirations of the people, it managed to avoid conflicts with the new government after independence.

Mwalimu also spoke about the duty of the church in economic development and social welfare in Africa, which, he said, includes assistance in the people's development. He said another duty is that of encouraging the people to embark on and to promote social projects for their benefit. Mwalimu emphasized individual development results from the overall development of society and does not result from isolation. The conference is attended by delegates from America, Europe, Asia and Africa--including Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Sri Lanka, Canada, the United States and Belgium, where the headquarters of CIDSE is located.

UGANDA

ATTACKS LINKED WITH PRESENCE OF IMF OFFICIALS

LD111336 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 11 Feb 81 EA

[Text] Kampala--The Uganda Government has announced that its security forces have recovered large quantities of ammunition from the attackers who raided police stations, barracks and a prison in Kampala on Monday. A government statement over the Radio Uganda said that a policeman and a soldier died in the attack. The statement added that the attacks, coinciding with the presence of representatives of the IMF, Canadian and West German aid delegates, was a sabotage to hold back the rehabilitation of the country. Other reports from Uganda said that 10,000 Tanzanian troops still in Uganda after the overthrow of Idi Amin Dada were called on to restore order. The report said that there were road blocks all over Kampala and several arrests had been made.

DEPARTING IMF DELEGATION ATTENDS CEREMONY

LD111246 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 11 Feb 81 EA

[Excerpts] The delegates of the International Monetary Fund have called on the vice president, who bid them farewell at the president's office at parliament buildings. The IMF group was invited by the Uganda Government to help in formulating Uganda's monetary policy. Mr Muwanga appreciated the efforts of the IMF group to have come to Uganda to discuss the problems facing the government. The leader of the delegation, Mr (Cullender), on behalf of the delegation, expressed gratitude to the vice president and the government for the hospitality and cooperation the government has given them. He assured the vice president that they will do all they can to assist Uganda.

Later, the minister of state for defense in the office of the vice president, Mr Peter Otai, assured the members of the team that the report they have made on Uganda (?will) get a good reception when it is handed over for consideration. Speaking at the farewill reception held in honor of the IMF delegation at International Conference Center, where he represented the vice president, Mr Otai thanked the team for the important mission they had carried out and said that he is looking forward to the time when the contents of their report will be implemented.

Commenting on the security situation in the country on behalf of the vice president, Mr Otai assured them that the prevailing security situation in the country will be brought under control. The leader of the delegation, Mr (Cullender), assured the minister that they would do all in their power to promote the interests of Uganda. The delegation returns to New York today.

BRIEFS

ENVOYS DEPART FROM KENYA--His Excellency President Daniel Arap Moi today bid farewell to the ambassadors of South Korea and the Philippines and the Zambian high commissioner to Kenya at State House, Nairobi. The Zambian high commissioner, Mr Chela, has been recalled home to become the inspector general of police, while the Korean Ambassador, Chong To-sun, has been transferred to Switzerland. The Philippines ambassador, Mr Pablo Araque, has been transferred to Venezuela. President Moi expressed the hope that the three diplomats had enjoyed their tour of service in Kenya. [Excerpt] [Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 5 Feb 81 LD/EA]

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

EXILE TO RETURN TO CONTEST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

AB111132 Paris AFP in French 1030 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Bangui, 11 February (AFP)--The Central African daily newspaper YAKA-MATIN announced on Wednesday that Mr Abel Goumba, leader of Ubangi People's Patriotic Front (FPO), will return to Bangui this week after more than 15 years of exile. The paper also points out the Mr Goumba will contest the presidential elections, thus carrying out his wish to participate in the efforts of the Central African people to recover their liberty and dignity in a democratic way.

According to the daily, after postponing the presidential elections until 15 March the Central African head of state, Mr David Dacko, informed the representatives of the FPO in Bangui of his true desire to reconcile with Mr Goumba, to whom he gave guarantees concerning his security and that of his family.

In exchange, YAKA-MATIN points out, Mr Dacko asked Mr Goumba to respect the institutions of the republic so that the presidential elections do not become controversial.

CHAD

PRESS AGENCY CRITICIZES SECURITY SITUATION

AB111632 Paris AFP in French 1111 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Ndjamena, 11 Feb (AFP)--One word explains the hesitations of civil servants, refugees and international organizations to return to the Chadian capital: insecurity.

At night, in spite of the curfew in force from 2200 to 0600, bursts from automatic firearms are still heard. This, it is said, is due to attempts at looting. Furthermore, there are still some mines in the city: Last week two people were killed in mine explosions.

The city dwellers go about their work in relative calm, writes the CHADIAN NEWS AGENCY, (ATP), but Ndjamena still remains an uncontrolled city with elusive outlines. If one sees less armed men, one would like to see more of the presence of security forces, ATP adds. The central police station in Ndjamena has resumed its duties and occasionally policemen and integrated military police are seen on duty. But as soon as the sun goes down, the police disappear and other military elements make their appearance.

The various military factions in Ndjamena continue to coexist but each under a different commander. The public service buildings which were not destroyed are almost completely occupied by soldiers. They have been ordered to leave these buildings, but no heed seems to be paid to these appeals.

The ATP, which generally reflects the opinion of the Transitional National Union Government of Chad (GUNT), also criticizes the public committees, a sort of offspring of the military factions which shape the city in administrative zones.

Their practices are outmoded, writes the ATP. These committees have turned themselves into tribunals and resort to scandalous extortions. They hold (?people) for ransom with dubious motives and pass judgements which invariably end up with fines, continues the ATP. These states within a state should necessarily disappear to enable the government to recreate a true atmosphere of peace, concludes the ATP.

GHANA

MINORITY PARTIES CONSIDER WAYS OF UNITING

AB111435 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] The leaders of the five minority parties have been holding a series of meetings to consider ways of coming together to present a viable alternative to the PNP [People's National Party] administration. The parties are: The Popular Front Party, the United National Convention, the Action Congress Party, the Social Democratic Front and the Third Force Party.

In a statement signed by the leaders of the parties, they said they wish to announce to the nation their intention, subject to final agreement on all details and at the appropriate moment, to merge all these minority parties into one unified party. The leaders said if the negotiations result in full agreement between all the parties, the new party to be formed will present one presidential candidate and one candidate for every other elective office at all future elections.

DEFENSE CHIEF ASKS OFFICERS TO REPORT SUBVERSIVES

AB111948 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] The chief of defense staff, Air Vice Marshal Odartey Bannoh, warned today that he will not hesitate to use all the powers at his disposal to resist any attempt by any one to disturb the peace and stability of the country. He called on all commissioned officers of the Ghana Armed Forces to support him to achieve this. Addressing a durbar [ceremony] of the officers at Burma Camp in Accra, the chief of defense staff said in the past civilians approached some military personnel to engage in unconstitutional means to change governments of the country and thus achieved their selfish ends. These same civilians turned round and blamed the military for the nation's economic difficulties. Air Vice Marshal Odartey Bannoh said such frequent unconstitutional changes of government have scared away potential foreign investors from the country. As a result, neighboring countries with little or no natural resources seem to be moving ahead in economic activities, while Ghana with abundant natural resources is lagging behind. The chief of defense staff asked the officers to ensure that as members of the military, the highest standard of discipline are set by them and their men. He appealed to them to report anybody who approaches them for help in any subversive activity.

LIBERIA

DOE REFUSES PROMOTION TO GENERAL, PRAISES U.S.

AB112040 Monrovia Radio Elwa in English 1900 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Excerpts] The head of state and chairman of the People's Redemption Council (PRC), M Sgt Samuel Kanyon Doe, has declined to give up the rank of master sergeant in favor of a higher rank in the armed forces of Liberia. Master Sergeant Doe, who was speaking during Armed Forces Day celebrations at the Barclay Training Center in Monrovia today, was responding to a statement from the defense minister, the chief of staff and the armed forces of Liberia petitioning team to accept a promotion to the rank of a general in line with his position as commander-in-chief of the armed forces of Liberia and chairman of the People's Redemption Council. The statement further lauded Sergeant Doe for his heroic and sacrificial role in leading the military junta that ushered in the Liberian revolution.

Declining the offer, the head of state said while I appreciate the concept expressed in your petition in this public manner, in strict obedience to my sense of humility I ask that you permit me to decline to give up the rank of master sergeant in favor of a higher rank. It is a fact, he continued, that the head of state of the Liberian Government is comander-in-chief of the armed forces. However, I feel that the rank of master sergeant is a symbol of our revolution. He added that as head of state and chairman of the People's Redemption Council, I must assure you that I am proud to be a master sergeant of the revolution. Master Sergeant Doe went on to emphasize that the issue of rank at this stage of our struggle should not matter very much. He declared: My concern is, and the concern of all our people should be, the full utilization of all of our potentials to improve the condition of our people.

Describing mass education as an indispensable element in bringing about national consciousness in the country, head of state Doe said the government is considering making free education a priority factor in the Liberian revolutionary effort. In other pronouncements in his Armed Forces Day message, head of state Doe, on behalf of the People's Redemption Council, promised full protection of all Liberian citizens abroad upon their return home from their self-imposed exile.

With the exception of government-owned housing units established estates, the Liberian leader announced the reduction in rent for all privately owned buildings throughout the country. He announced 25 percent reduction in Monrovia and 15 percent in other parts of the land.

Noting the rugged path ahead of the revolution, Master Sergeant Doe called on all Liberians to act responsibly and to engage in activities capable of bringing about (?meaningful) construction and development in the country. He called on men and women in arms to provide full protection for citizens and residents rather than allow themselves to be used by others for their selfish ends. In what he described as a special appeal from the People's Redemption Council to the workers and labor unions of Liberia, head of state Doe emphasized that any labor unrest at this stage of the struggle will affect the nation's economy and the progress of the people. He, therefore, called for patience which places national interest above everything else.

Before concluding his Armed Forces Day message, head of state Doe expressed deep thanks and appreciation from the PRC, the Liberian Government and people, to all friends of Liberia, particularly the United States of America, for the help given the army since the revolution. He hoped that such a spirit of friendship and cooperation would continue.

Today, 11 February, was observed as a public holiday throughout Liberia in commemoration of Armed Forces Day. An act of legislature passed on 26 January 1967, declared and proclaimed 11 February each year as Armed Forces Day.

NIGERIA

TRIPARTITE SUMMIT ON CHAD LIKELY TO BE DELAYED

AB121007 Paris AFP in English 0944 GMT 12 Feb 81

[Text] Lagos, 12 Feb (AFP)--A proposed minisummit in Ndjamena between the leaders of Nigeria, Libya and Chad seemed certain to be delayed today as the Lagos government awaited the return here of a fact-finding mission sent to Tripoli to obtain certain guarantees in advance of the conference.

The Nigerian delegation had been expected to meet Libyan leader Hu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi yesterday before returning to the Nigerian capital, but official sources here said that the envoys had been unable to see the Libyan leader yesterday as he had gone to Benghazi.

The conference, called to discuss the future of Chad following the end of a nine-month civil war in December after intervention by Libyan forces alongside those of interim President Goukouni Oueddei, was originally scheduled to have started today.

Nigerian President Shehu Shagari was to have decided whether to take part in the Ndjamena talks on the basis of the report he received from the delegation sent to Tripoli.

Nigeria, Chad's southwestern neighbour, played a major role in attempts over the past two years to bring peace to the central African country after two decades of political turmoil.

SHAGARI APPEALS FOR AID TO SAHELIAN REGION

AB120937 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Feb 81

[Text] President Shehu Shagari of Nigeria wants the International Food Policy Research Institute to assist his country to develop food processing and preservation techniques. When members of the board of the institute called on him yesterday in Lagos, the president said that the country was losing a lot of food due to lack of food storage facilties. He also took the opportunity to appeal to the world community to help prevent starvation in the Sahelian region of Africa.

MILITARY UNIT PATROLS LAGOS HARBOR FOR PIRATES

AB111745 Paris AFP in French 1636 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Lagos, 11 Feb (AFP)--A military unit has been placed inside the Lagos harbor by the federal authorities to ensure the security of ships and their crew following attacks against ships in the port of Apapa and the Tin Can Island, observers who went to the port on Wednesday reported. Soldiers have been checking people and vehicles entering and leaving the port since Friday.

The outbreak of acts of piracy in Nigerian territorial waters and ports in the last 2 months against ships of every origin has raised several protests from ship commanders, shipping companies and diplomatic missions. Last Monday, two European ships--the M.V. Valle de Unza (Spain) and Gudem G. Gold Orli (Great Britain)--were attacked, according to Nigerian press, by five small fast boats. During an attack on another ship, eight pirates were arrested while another was shot on the quay by security forces.

KADUNA SPEAKER WARNS AGAINST DISRUPTIVE ACTS

AB111825 Paris AFP in French 1737 GMT 11 Feb 81

[Text] Lagos, 11 Feb (AFP)--The speaker of the Kaduna State Assembly, Alhaji Abubakar Danmusa, has warned religious fanatics in the state against any acts which might cause the breach of peace, the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) announced on Wednesday.

Alhaji Abubakar Danmusa, who was reacting to certain writings on the walls of the state house of assembly building, said Nigeria is a secular country where no religion is superior to others.

Over the weekend, writings saying "Allah is the only creator and we are angry with your laws" appeared on the walls of the building of the state assembly.

The speaker, who said Islam favors the peaceful coexistence among peoples, appealed to Muslims to be tolerant and reminded them that if the Prophet Mohamed was able to mix with Jews during his lifetime, there is no reason why any extremist should provoke anybody.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE SAYS 15 KILLED IN 9 FEB BARRACKS VIOLENCE

LD121000 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 11 Feb 81 CA

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, today told the House of Assembly that at least 15 persons died in the outbreaks of violence involving rival factions in the Zimbabwe National Army barracks at Connemara, near Que Que, 2 days ago. Comrade Mugabe said he will order that the sternest measures be taken to round up all elements refusing to return to their base. The prime minister added that what had happened at Connemara is a setback to the government's efforts in trying to integrate the country's forces. He added: It must, however, be recognized that the rest of the battalions and the units which are undergoing training are well disciplined. He said lawless elements which have caused these disturbances must be sorted out and disciplinary measures must be taken.

The prime minister stressed that the military disciplinary code will be applied with all vigor to ensure that the Zimbabwe National Army maintains the high standards required of discipline and of unswerving loyalty to the state. Meanwhile, police and military officials say the situation at the Glenville barracks, where violence broke out last night, is now back to normal.

ZANLA-ZIPRA CLASHES REPORTED IN BULAWAYO AREA

Defense Ministry Announcement

LD120958 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 11 Feb 81 CA

[Text] The Ministry of Defense announces that disturbances broke out in Bulawayo last night and appeals to all Bulawayo residents not to go to work but to remain at home until further notice. Bulawayo residents are advised to refrain from using the telephone. There is no cause for alarm. This measure is being taken to ensure protection of persons and property. This announcement also applies to schools in the city, which should stay closed.

Earlier on our Bulawayo correspondent reported that fighting had again broken out between elements of the former liberation forces of ZANLA [Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army] and ZIPRA [Zimbabwe People's Liberation Army] at the Entumbane cantonment as well as at the barracks housing the 13th battalion of the National Army at Glenville. Sounds of gunfire were first heard from the direction of Entumbane at 2040 last night. A police spokesman told the ZBC [Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation] that National Army and police units have set up road blocks on all roads leading to the western suburbs and Glenville. No one is being allowed to proceed to these areas. Meanwhile, hundreds of people have left their homes in the affected areas for safer areas and the city center. The incident followed an outbreak of violence at the 13th battalion barracks last night.

Johannesburg Report

LD121158 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 12 Feb 81

[Excerpts] Bulawayo, in Zimbabwe, is reported to be virtually on a war footing today after 2 nights of violent clashes between rival guerrilla groups. The township of Entumbane, where there was a pitched gun battle between ZANLA [Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army] and ZIPRA [Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army] forces last night has been sealed off by heavily armed troops. The main road to South Africa has been closed and white police reservists are patrolling the suburbs of the town.

We have just heard that troops of the Zimbabwe National Army have begun mortaring the military cantonment in Entumbane. And I have received some new reports even since that: Units of the Zimbabwe National Army have beaten back a rebel (?tank) column manned by ZIPRA forces loyal to the Zimbabwe minister without portfolio, Mr Joshua Nkomo. The forces were advancing on Bulawayo in an apparent attempt to turn it into a rebel capital. Hundreds of people living in the vicinity of Entumbane have fled into the city [Bulawayo], and emergency centers have been set up to deal with the refugees.

Air Attacks

AB121239 Paris AFP in English 1228 GMT 12 Feb 81

[Text] Salisbury, 12 Feb (AFP)--Air force helicopter gunships today began strafing and bombing Entumbane black township in the southern city of Bulawayo, focal point of armed clashes between rival guerrila factions loyal to Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and minority leader Joshua Nkomo.

Eye-witnesses said the gunships were making low passes over the embattled township to attack positions occupied by pro-Nkomo ZIPRA guerrillas. The air attacks followed army shelling of ZIPRA pockets in the township.

Military sources said the main fighting was now between the regular army and ZIPRA (Zimbabwe Peoples Revolutionary Army) forces, who heavily outnumber Mr Mugabe's former ZANLA (Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army) guerrillas in the area. Army units were reported today to have knocked out at least two ZIPRA tanks being moved from a camp 25 miles (40km) from Bulawayo.

Military sources said it appeared that ZIPRA was attempting to mass its forces in the Bulawayo area for a major showdown with pro-Mugabe ZANLA forces based in the south.

Senior guerrilla commanders are said to have been sent to the ZIPRA Gwai River camp about 100 miles (160 km) went of Bulawayo amid reports that the men were preparing to march on Bulawayo to join their embattled comrades.

According to unconfirmed reports about 2,000 pro-Mugabe former guerrillas based in the south-east of the country have left their bush camps and are moving towards Bulawayo to boost the ZANLA forces in and around the city. Military sources said that if the ZANLA move were being made it would be stopped.

Refugees from black townships west of Bulawayo are meanwhile pouring into the city and the surrounding bush areas. A refugee camp has been set up in the grounds of the city's mental hospital.

Mr Nkomo has not so far commented on the unrest. He is believed to be in Bulawayo, his political and tribal stronghold, where his party plans a major meeting this weekend.